

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The results presented in this chapter are aimed to answer the research questions of this study about how the accuracy of sections and sub-sections in *skripsi* on linguistics conducted by English Literature students of States University of Jakarta based on the criteria of good research designs by Creswell. It is divided into three sub-chapter; data description, discussions and findings, and weaknesses of the study

4.1 Data Description

The total corpus taken in this study is ten. They are selected randomly from English Literatures' students who have taken linguistics research in their *skripsi*. They are two students from graduation year of 2009, two students from graduation year of 2010, four students from graduation year of 2011, and two students from graduation year of 2012. This study intends to describe the Accuracy of the sections & sub-Sectionson linguistics research in English Literature students of States University of Jakarta, based on the criteria of good research designs by Creswell.

To measure the accuracy of sections and sub-sections, three chapters are considered. They are introduction, literature review, and methodology. In the

introduction chapter, it contains the plans of doing research, including how a substantial topic is built through background of the study, research question, purpose statement, and significance. While in the literature review chapter, it contains some scholarly studies which is used to support the topic. Whereas in the methodology chapter, it contains problem solving to answer its research questions which is included in the research methods, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure (www.ihmctan.edu). In addition, these three chapters are used to see how accurate the sections and sub-sections from the entailment of each elements, for instance, title with chapter one, title with chapter two, title with chapter three, chapter one with chapter two, chapter one with chapter three, and chapter two with chapter three.

In the elaboration for the next chapter, the writer uses two models of method, descriptive analysis and content analysis. The descriptive analysis is used to depict the results. It is represented as percentages employed in tables as the description of the level of the accuracy through how compliant those *skripsi* related to the criteria from Cresswell. Meanwhile, for the content analysis, it is used to analyze how the sections and sub-sections is built, whether it is entailed each other or not.

4.2 Findings and Discussions

After categorizing the data through the coding process of the accuracy, by using Cresswell's criteria, the writer presents the results as depicted below:

Table 4.1 Result of The Accuracy Through Creswell's Criteria (per-Skripsi)

Skripsi	Chapter I			Chapter II	Chapter III			Accuracy Rate	Category
	BTS	PS	RQ	LR	RM	DC	DA		
Skripsi I	4/9 (44%)	6/8 (75%)	7/8 (87.5%)	4/7 (57.1%)	3/4 (75%)	3/4 (75%)	6/6 (100%)	33/46 (71.73%)	High Accurate
Skripsi II	7/9 (78%)	8/8 (100%)	8/8 (100%)	7/7 (100%)	4/4 (100)	4/4 (100)	6/6 (100%)	44/46 (95.65%)	Accurate
Skripsi III	8/9 (89%)	7/8 (87.5%)	7/8 (87.5%)	7/7 (100%)	4/4 (100)	3/4 (75%)	6/6 (100%)	42/46 (91.30%)	Accurate
Skripsi IV	6/9 (67%)	6/8 (75%)	5/8 (62.5%)	6/7 (85.7%)	2/4 (50%)	2/4 (50%)	5/6 (83.3%)	32/46 (69.56%)	High Accurate
Skripsi V	6/9 (67%)	8/8 (100%)	8/8 (100%)	7/7 (100%)	3/4 (75%)	4/4 (100)	6/6 (100%)	42/46 (91.30%)	Accurate
Skripsi VI	9/9 (100)	6/8 (75%)	7/8 (87.5%)	7/7 (100%)	2/4 (50%)	3/4 (75%)	5/6 (83.3%)	39/46 (84.78%)	Accurate
Skripsi VII	6/9 (67%)	5/8 (62.5%)	5/8 (62.5%)	5/7 (71.4%)	2/4 (50%)	2/4 (50%)	5/6 (83.3%)	30/46 (65.21%)	High Accurate
Skripsi VIII	8/9 (89%)	7/8 (87.5%)	7/8 (87.5%)	6/7 (85.7%)	2/4 (50%)	2/4 (50%)	5/6 (83.3%)	37/46 (80.43%)	Accurate
Skripsi IX	9/9 (100)	6/8 (75%)	7/8 (87.5%)	6/7 (85.7%)	4/4 (100)	3/4 (75%)	6/6 (100%)	42/46 (91.30%)	Accurate
Skripsi X	6/9 (67%)	8/8 (100%)	8/8 (100%)	5/7 (71.4%)	4/4 (100)	4/4 (100)	5/6 (83.3%)	40/46 (86.95%)	Accurate

T= Title, BTS = Background of the Study, PS = Purpose Statement, RQ = Research Questions, LR = Literature Review, RM = Research Methods, DC = Data Collection procedure, and DA = Data Analysis Procedure

Based on the table above, there are seven *skripsi* which are categorized as 'accurate' since it reached more than 80%. They are *skripsi II* (95.65%), *skripsi III* (91.30%), *skripsi V* (91.30%), *skripsi VI* (84.78%), *skripsi VIII* (80.43%),

skripsi IX (91.30%), and *skripsi X* (86.95%). Meanwhile, three *skripsi* are categorized as 'High Accurate' since it reached between 60% - 80%. They are *skripsi I* (71.73%), *skripsi VI* (69.56%), and *skripsi VII* (65.21%).

Meanwhile for the result based on the chapters, it can be seen from the table below:

Table 4.2 Result of The accuracy Through Creswell's Criteria (per-Chapter)

No	Chapters	Compliant Results	Total Criteria	Average	Category
1	Background of The Study	69	90	76.67%	High Accurate
2	Purpose Statement	67	80	83.75%	Accurate
3	Research Questions	69	80	86.25%	Accurate
4	Literature Review	60	70	85.71%	Accurate
5	Research Method	30	40	75%	High Accurate
6	Data Collection Procedure	30	40	75%	High Accurate
7	Data Analysis Procedure	55	60	91.67%	Accurate

Based on the table above, it is clearly seen that four chapters has reached more than 80%. They are purpose statement (83.75%), research questions (86.25%), literature review (85.71%), and data analysis procedure (91.67%). Those four chapters are considered as accurate. Whereas for the three chapters;

background of the study (76.67%), research method (75%), and data collection procedure (75%), are considered as ‘high accurate’ since they only reached not more than 80%.

Based on the results above indicate that through the Cresswell’s criteria (both in *per-criteria* and *per-chapter*), the quality of Linguistic *Skripsi* in English Literature of State University of Jakarta can be guaranteed. However, still some missing points should be placed as the substantial concerns.

Therefore, the writer guides you to know how the accuracy is built per-chapter. It is done, not only to see how compliant the constructions of English Literature’s Linguistic *Skripsi* adopted to Cresswell’s criteria, but also to see how the chains of reasoning are presented in three stand-alone chapters; introduction, literature review, and methodology, by investigating the reciprocal aspects each other. The results of the entailments between one aspects to another can be clearly seen as the table below:

Table 4.3 Result of The accuracy of Sections and sub-sections

No	Sections and sub-sections	Compliant	Not Compliant	No	Sections and sub-sections	Compliant	Not Compliant
1	T vs BTS	3	7	15	PS vs LR	4	6
2	T vs PS	9	1	16	PS vs RM	7	3
3	T vs RQ	9	1	17	PS vs DC	5	5
4	T vs LR	8	2	18	PS vs DA	6	4
5	T vs RM	9	1	19	RQ vs LR	6	4
6	T vs DC	10	0	20	RQ vs RM	6	4
7	T vs DA	9	1	21	RQ vs DC	7	3

8	BTS vs PS	9	1	22	RQ vs DA	4	6
9	BTS vs RQ	8	2	23	LR vs RM	10	0
10	BTS vs LR	8	2	24	LR vs DC	10	0
11	BTS vs RM	7	3	25	LR vs DA	8	2
12	BTS vs DC	8	2	26	RM vs DC	10	0
13	BTS vs DA	9	1	27	RM vs DA	7	3
14	PS vs RQ	10	0	28	DC vs DA	10	0

T= Title, BTS = Background of the Study, PS = Purpose Statement, RQ = Research Questions, LR = Literature Review, RM = Research Methods, DC = Data Collection procedure, and DA = Data Analysis Procedure

Based on the table above the highest entailments occur in the reciprocal between title and the data collection procedure, purpose statement and research questions, literature review and research questions, literature review and data collection procedure, research method and data collection procedure, and data collection procedure with data analysis procedure, as they completely accurate with ten compliances. Whereas for the title towards purpose statement, research questions, research method, and data analysis procedure, and background of the study with purpose statement and data analysis procedure, get nine compliances.

Meanwhile, for the eight compliances, it is proven by the entailments between title and literature review, background of the study and research questions, background of the study and literature review, background of the study and data collection procedure, and literature review and data analysis procedure.

For the seven compliances, it is reached by the entailments between background of the study and research method, purpose statement and research method, research question and data collection procedure, and research method

and data analysis procedure. While for the reciprocal between purpose statement and data analysis procedure, research questions with literature review, and research questions and research method, it reached six compliances.

Meanwhile for the other entailments like purpose statement and data collection procedure (5), purpose statement and literature review (4), research questions and data analysis (4), and background of the study and the title (3), considered as the lowest guaranteed entailments.

For the evidence of these results, the next sub-chapter provides it in a deep elaborations, of three stand-alone chapters; introduction, literature review, and methodology.

4.2.1 Introduction

4.2.1.1 Analysis for *Skripsi I* : Obama’s Speech on Middle East in New York Times and Kuwait Times’ Perspectives

a. Background of the Study

In the construction of background of the study, from the criteria I, “*Provide the background information about the research*”, the writer provides it. However, it doesn’t reveal any necessary attempt. The factor is, there is less entailment between the title and the theme used in the several paragraphs. In the

title, it is Obama's Speech on Middle East in New York Times and Kuwait Times' Perspective, but for the theme, as it expressed in paragraph one and paragraph two, the writer use 'mass media' as the central phenomenon rather than Obama's Speech, or New York Times, or Kuwait Times. <cut from the intro>

For the criteria II, "*Establish a framework for the research*", the writer does not completely provide it. It caused by the lack of framework elaboration for his research except the background information about the topic and a glimpse of background information about the theory of sociolinguistics as the perspective. In this case the writer put the background information about media, Barrack Obama, New York Times, Kuwait Times, and USA as a Superpower State. The writer misses several elements that should be included in. For example he missed about the reason how the theory used, in this case is Socio-cognitive is connected towards the title. Moreover, he also does not highlight some elements like purpose of the study, significance of the study, previous related study, and the reason why the writer choose that topic as his research.

For the third criteria, *relation to other research*, there is no relation to the previous researcher who has conducted the same focus as the writer did. In contrary, It is only found that the writer use Siahaan as the relation to the term 'perspective'. It is not appropriate since the position is as the expert, not as the researcher who have conducted a similar study. Moreover, it gives the general

definition rather than focused on the main topic. It also in accordance with the criteria of *place the study within the larger context of scholarly literature*.

For the fifth criteria, *establish the issue*, it is good enough since the writer builds the concept of the central phenomenon in background of the study. However, even though there is still found the unnecessary connection from the frontier two paragraph, the issue established is good since the contain of the background information about the issue reaches five paragraphs.

For the sixth criteria, *establish the problem that leads to the study*, it is found the writer establish the problem only by elaborating his reason to choose New York times and Kuwait Times as the focus and Barrack Obama as the object chosen, even though some of them is not thoroughly. In contrary, some problem are still miss, for example the writer doesn't implement the problem about why the perspective approach is used, how the research questions is built, and is there any significance for a particular field.

For the last three criteria, *establish the research problem*, *highlight the purpose statement*, and *highlight the significance of the study for particular audiences*, it is not completely found that the writer mention them in the background of the study. Otherwise, these three aspects are changed by the domination of the background information about the main object.

Overall, it can be concluded that the entailment of the title with the theme is still incompliant since there are still miss connected theme to the title as

depicted in the first and second paragraphs. Moreover, some of the standards are not followed completely since some of the criteria don't be included in, like *establish the framework of the research, relation to other research, establish the research problem, highlight the purpose statement, and highlight significance of the study for a particular audiences*. Therefore, the entailment towards the purpose statement, research questions and literature review can not be guaranteed, as well as in the case of research methods and data analysis procedure.

b. Purpose Statement

According to table above, from the criteria one, *use word such as purpose, intent or subjective to signal attention*, it is built in a good shape. In this criteria, the word 'to find out' is used in order to signal the attention of doing the research. It can be seen from the two purpose statements involved below;

- a. *to find out the perspective of New York Times and Kuwait Times about Obama's speech on Middle East in by using socio-cognitive analysis.*
- b. *to find out how the journalist shows the perspectives of New York Times and Kuwait Times about Obama's speech on Middle East by using socio-cognitive analysis.*

It is clearly seen that the writer tends to signal his attention to know what perspective is used by New York Times and Kuwait Times about Obama's speech on Middle East, and how the journalist shows it.

It also reveals that the writer is compliant about the second and fourth criteria, *focus on a single phenomenon* and *use neutral words and phrases-nondirectional language*. In this case, the writer only wants to investigate in the limitation of Obama's speech on Middle East in New York Times and Kuwait Times, not other speech or other Times magazine, and there is no narcissistic and unbehavioral-academic language found in the purpose statements.

For the third criteria about the *use of action verbs to convey how learning will take place, such as describe, understand, develop, examine the meaning of or discover*, it is good, but lack in certain consideration. In this case, the writer provide the verbs such as 'find out', and 'shows', but it does not convey how learning will take place. The first verb is used to determine his intention to conduct this research, while for the second verb is used to know how the journalist built the perspective about the Obama's speech on the Middle East.

Meanwhile, the incompliances are found as the missing of two criteria, which are; *provide a general working definition of the central phenomenon or idea*, and *include words denoting the strategy*. For the first, he does not emerge the general definition of the central phenomenon, in this case is socio-cognitive. As the elaboration of the writer in the discussion and findings, it is derived from

the involving of macro structures, super structure and micro structure, which all of these should be emerged in the purpose statement. For the second, there is no explicitly written about how the writer used the strategy, whether it is documentary, case studies, experimental, interviews, or ethnographic analysis. However, the intention to know the perspective from the news in media can be a clue for the readers that it deals with documentary analysis.

For the last two criteria, *mention the site for the research, and include some language that delimits the scope of participation or research sites in the study*, the writer included it in his purpose statement. Based on the purpose statement above, it can be concluded that the writer appoints New York Times and Kuwait Times as the data sources. However, he does not mention specifically at the date, edition, and page. For the next criteria, the writer delimits the participation only based on the segment of Obama's speech on the Middle East, not any other segments. Moreover, he also delimits the approach only from socio-cognitive, not any other approaches like historical, deconstruction, or etc.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the writer create a good enough of sections and sub-sections as the entailment between the theme, participants, approach, methods are clearly emerged. Instead, it is still found that some important information does not be included. For example; there is no general

working definition of central phenomenon and a word denoting the strategy that entails it to literature review.

c. Research Questions of the Study

Based on the table above, for the criteria one, *ask one or two central questions followed by no more than five to seven sub-questions*, the writer built in a good shape but there is still an inthe accuracy found as there is no sub-questions following the two main questions. In addition, the entailment between first research questions towards the conclusion is not found. The fist research questions pointing about *what are the perspective of New York Times and Kuwait Times about Obama's Speech on Middle East*, but the conclusion doesn't answer the research question as the writer describes the tendency about how the New York Times and Kuwait Times support the Obama's policy and his administration about Middle East.

It also straight in line with the second criteria about *relating the central question to the specific qualitative strategy of inquiry*. In this case there is no entailment found for the first research questions, *what are the perspective of New York Times and Kuwait Times about Obama's Speech on Middle East* to the data analysis that mostly about classifying, analyzing, and interpreting about every elements from the text, rather than identify what kind of perspective is used.

For the third, fourth, and sixth criteria, which are *begin the research question with the words 'what' or 'how' to convey an opening and emerging design, focus on a single phenomenon or concept, and expect the research questions to evolve and change during the study in a manner* accurate, it is actually well-built. For the first criteria, the writer uses the words 'what' and 'how' for the first and the second of his research questions. While for the second criteria, he also focus on a single phenomenon or concept which focusing on the analyzing Obama's speech on Middle East in New York Times and Kuwait Times, not any other focus. In addition, the central phenomenon taken in the research questions are entailed with the title, background information, literature review, data collection and analysis procedure, discussions and findings, and conclusion, as they were putting the same object accurately.

Whereas for the seventh criteria, *use open-ended question without reference to the literature or theory unless otherwise indicated by a qualitative strategy of inquiry*, it is good, but lack in certain aspect. It is basically entailed with data analysis procedure which serves the open-ended question to interpret the results. In contrary, it is still found that some activities in the analysis does not answer the first research questions.

For the last criteria, *specify the participants and the research site*, even though the writer specifies about the site limited only from New York Times and Kuwait Times, but the date, edition, or page does not included. The writer also

does not specify the approach used in answering his research questions, as he does not put in the socio-linguistic as the approach based on the literature review.

Overall, it can be concluded that the writer does not create a good construction of research questions as the sections and sub-sections towards some aspects cannot be guaranteed. It is proven by the entailment towards another elements which is still found inaccurate, as it is affected by the miss-connected between the first research questions with data analysis procedure, and. Moreover, the writer also missed to mention the approach used in the study, so that the entailment towards the literature review cannot be seen.

4.2.1.2 Analysis for *Skripsi II* : The Metafunctions of Readers' Letters in *The Jakarta Post*

a. Background of the Study

Based on the table above, we can see there are seven criteria that has been completely compliant. They are *provide the background information for the research, establish a framework for the research, relation to other research, place study within the larger context of the scholarly literature, establish the issue, establish the problem that leads to the study, and highlight the purpose statement*. First the writer has provided the background information for the

research by starting the idea with readers' letter as the main theme. Then, it is followed by background information about metafunction through systemic functional linguistics approach by M.A.K Halliday approach. Second, the writer has established a framework for the research by highlighting what he would be done, such as determining the *Jakarta Post's* readers' letter as the corpus, and systemic functional linguistic as the approach. Third the writer also related it with previous researcher, Bayu Aryanto, in which he has conducted similar study about '*Analisis Wacana Kritis Surat Elektronik Prita Mulyasari*'. Fourth, the writer has also placed the study within the larger context of scholarly literature by connecting his study towards the approach of systemic functional linguistics by M.A.K. Halliday. Fifth, the writer has also emerged the problem in which he intended to investigate how people state their mind in printed media, particularly in *The Jakarta Post* readers' letter. Sixth, the writer has also provided the purpose statement in which he stated "*In order to highlight the function, the operational way, and the general topic of the readers' letters, we need to observe the linguistic features in the text through Systemic Functional Linguistic approach developed by M.A.K Halliday*"

Meanwhile, for the two last criteria, *highlight the significance of the study for particular audiences* and *establish the research questions*, for the first criteria, the writer does not provide it at all. While for the establishment of the

research questions, the writer basically gives entailed background about metafunction, but there is no found that the word ‘metafunction’ is used.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections between title with background information, background information with research questions, and background information with literature review, can be guaranteed since the entailment between each of these is clearly discovered. The only weaknesses found is in the term of ‘metafunction’ which is not stated in background of the study, but it has a little impact to influence the Accuracy of the sections & sub-Sectionssince the writer provides with the supporting concept of its term.

b. Purpose Statement

Based on the formulated criteria, the writer creates a good construction for all of them. For the first criteria, *use word such as purpose, intent or subjective to signal attention*, the writer has provided necessarily, it can be seen from the verb ‘observes’ to signal the attention what he would to do about readers’ letter in *the Jakarta Post*. For the second criteria, *focus on a single phenomenon (or concept or idea)*, it is also necessary since the writer only focusing on the linguistics features of readers letter in *the Jakarta Post*, which is limited into five. For the third criteria, *use action verbs to convey how learning will take place, such as describe, understand, develop, examine the meaning of*

or discover, the writer reveals his action by which the linguistic features; processes, moods, modalities, nominal groups, and themes are employed to see how the writers' of readers' letters in *The Jakarta Post* achieve their purposes through the letters. For the fourth criteria, *use neutral words and phrases-nondirectional language*, the writer uses common language in which he developed perspective objectively rather than subjectively. For the fifth criteria, *provide a general working definition of the central phenomenon or idea*, the writer completes the concept of metafunction by mentioning its features; processes, moods, modalities, nominal groups, and themes. For the sixth criteria, *include words denoting the strategy*, it is entailed with research methods in which for the metafunction analysis which dealing with table, a descriptive analysis is the most appropriate methods to be used. For the seventh and eight criteria *mention the site for the research*, and *include some language that delimits the scope of participation or research sites in the study*, the writer reveals that he choose five readers' letters from *The Jakarta Post* in which entails with sources of the data in the data collection procedure. The writer mentions five readers' letters as; *Sri Mulyani and Cabinet Performance*, *Guruh and PDI-P*, *What 'Reformasi'*, *North and South Korea Conflict*, and *Is Democracy The Best System*.

It can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in purpose statement are good enough since the entailments between some elements are

clearly depicted. It can be seen from the entailment towards the research questions, and literature review in which the writer accurately determines linguistics feature of metafunction as the approach. While for the entailment towards the research methods, and data collection procedure, it also clearly seen that the writer accurately determines the data as five readers' letters from *The Jakarta Post* are chosen as the focus.

d. Research Questions of the Study

In this section, the writer creates a good construction for all criteria. For the first criteria, *ask one or two central questions followed by no more than five to seven sub-questions*, the writer provides it necessarily by asking '*how are metafunctions employed by the writers to achieve their purposes in the five readers' letters in The Jakarta Post*' as the main question, and followed by five sub-questions asking about the linguistics features in detail. For the second criteria, *relate the central question to the specific qualitative strategy of inquiry*, as stated in the discussion of purpose statements, it is entailed with research methods since for the metafunction analysis which dealing with table, a descriptive analysis is the most appropriate methods to be used. For the third criteria, *begin the research question with the words what or how to convey an opening and emerging design*, it is clearly seen that the writer uses 'how' and 'what' to convey an opening and emerging design, in the main question, and the

five sub-questions. For the fourth criteria, *focus on a single phenomenon or concept*, it is entailed with title, background of the study, and purpose statement since the writer only focusing on the linguistics features of readers' letter in *the Jakarta Post*, which is limited into five. For the fifth criteria, *use exploratory verbs that convey the language of emerging design, such as discover, seek to understand, explore a process, describe the experiences, report the stories*, the writer determines the verb 'employed' from the statement "...employed by the writers to achieve their purposes...". This can be an effort from the writer to investigate how metafunction is built in the readers' letter in *the Jakarta Pos*. For the sixth criteria, *expect the research questions to evolve and change during the study in a manner accurate*, in this case, it entails with the concept built in the literature review, as starting with, readers' letter, then followed by analysis towards readers' letters, and register and metafunctions of readers' letter. For the seventh criteria, *use open-ended question without reference to the literature or theory unless otherwise indicated by a qualitative strategy of inquiry*, in this case the writer has dealt with supporting aspects such as, research methods, and data analysis procedure. For the research methods, it is completely correct to put descriptive analysis as a tools to be used in the analyzing of metafunction since it needs tables to prove the results. Meanwhile for data analysis procedure, it is completely connected since the writer provides interpretations towards the coding of the data. For the eight criteria, *specify the participants and the*

research site, it deals with data collection technique and it entails each other. It can be proven by the accuracy about the corpus taken, in which for the first time in research questions the writer state that he would examined five readers' letters, then in the data collection procedure, he mentions each of them as; *Sri Mulyani and Cabinet Performance, Guruh and PDI-P, What 'Reformasi', North and South Korea Conflict*, and *Is Democracy The Best System*. For the ninth criteria, *ask one or two central questions followed by no more than five to seven sub-questions*, in this case the writer provides it as the main questions he focuses on the metafunctions of the readers' letters in *The Jakarta Post*, then it is followed by its linguistics features in which the writers focuses on; processes, moods, modalities, nominal groups, and themes.

Overall, it can be concluded that for the research questions, the sections and sub-sections is completely guaranteed since there are a lot of entailments proven in research questions. For instance; towards title, background information, purpose statements, literature review, research methods, data collection procedures, and data analysis procedures.

4.2.1.3 Analysis for *Skripsi III* : Register in Photo Caption

a. Background of the Study

Based on the table above, for the three criteria *provide the background information for the research, establish the issue and establish the problem that*

leads to the study, the writer basically has created it in a good shape. Instead, some concerns are not relevant. It is caused by the organization of background information about the study which not completely necessary even though she provides it. As an example, the writer begins the narrative with the concept of media, as it has far connection between the title, '*Register in Photo Caption*'. Meanwhile, the only inclusion of the approach establishment makes her incomplete to establish the problem that leads to the study, since there is no involvement of the reason why she takes photo caption as the focus. In contrary, for the photo caption, it is only provided by background information as; '*a good caption should meet the media language's unique character, it should be straightforward, and it should be clear*'.

For the criteria *establish a framework for the research and place study within the larger context of the scholarly literature*, in these cases, the writer has built a good framework of the research since the entailment between the framework stated in the background of the study and the framework stated in theoretical framework can be guaranteed. For example, the writer built the focus of her research by selecting two '*StarStyle*' photo caption articles as the main corpus, and determined the *field*, *tenor*, and *mode* as the approach of systemic functional grammar. However, there is still entailment missing since the title does not represent clearly towards the framework, as there is no '*StarStyle*' written in the title. While for the placing the study within the larger context of

the scholarly literature, the writer constructs it in good way. He explores deeply about the corpus and approach, connected with the scholarly literature. For the approach, the writer elaborates systemic functional linguistics, which includes *field*, *tenor*, and *mode* from the theory of M.A.K. Halliday. However, for the photo caption elaboration, it is not straight in line as the writer quotes it from Wikipedia, which is not credible enough to be placed as the theory based.

For the criteria of *establish the research problem*, and *highlight the purpose statement*, the writer has fulfilled it. For the case of establish the research problem, the writer provides it necessarily. For instance, in the background information she states that systemic functional linguistics, including *field*, *tenor*, and *mode*, is used as the approach. Then, it is entailed with what she states in research questions, particularly in sub-questions as *field* is realized by ideational function, *tenor* is realized by interpersonal function, and *mode* is realized by textual function. Whereas for the purpose statement, it is actually well-connected. Instead, the term of ‘meaning-making’ which emerges in objective of the research, does not be explored completely in the background of the study.

For the last criteria, *highlight the significance of the study for particular audiences*, it is not found that the writer implement this way in her background of the study. In other words, she does not provide it at all, even as a highlight whether it is contributed for particular field, improves policy, or improve

practice of the study. In contrary, she elaborates it thoroughly in the separated chapter of significance of the study.

Overall, it can be concluded that the writer has provided seven out nine from the total criteria above. It can be interpreted that she is accurate with the standard. Meanwhile, basically the writer has built the sections and sub-sections in a good way. However, some aspects do not entailed properly. For instance; the title with some of the background information, the title with the purpose statement/objectives of the research, and the background concept of approach with purpose statement/objectives of the research.

a. Purpose Statement

The organization of purpose statement is built in various ways. For the first criteria of *use word such as 'purpose', 'intent' or 'subjective to signal attention'*, the writer provides it. It can be seen as below;

This research aims to reveal meaning-making strategies used by the writers in employing their intentions by analyzing the three contextual dimensions (field, tenor, and mode) realized by the three metafunctions of the two 'StarStyle' photo caption articles.

In this case, the writer used the word 'aims' in order to signal the attention. Whereas for the criteria of *focus on a single phenomenon (or concept*

or idea), the writer selects two ‘StarStyle’ photo caption articles, supported by metafunction approach to reveal the meaning-making strategies used. It also closely related to the next criteria of *use action verbs to convey how learning will take place, such as describe, understand, develop, examine the meaning of or discover*, in which, the writer used the word ‘analyzing’, to indicate what she has done with the approach and the corpus.

Meanwhile for *use neutral words and phrases-nondirectional language*, it is clearly seen the writer does not use any subjective language. In contrary, the language tone is constructed objectively. For the criteria of *provide a general working definition of the central phenomenon or idea*, the writer provides it clearly. As she states “...*by analyzing the three contextual dimensions (field, tenor, and mode)*...” , it can be figured out the position of ‘field, tenor, and mode’ is used to back up the concept of metafunction.

For the criteria of *include words denoting the strategy*, the writer only mention the word ‘analyze’ as she states ‘...*by analyzing the three contextual dimension*...’. It also entails with data analysis procedure, in which further, the writer elaborate the steps for example; identifying the theme of each clauses, describing the results, and giving an interpretation to determine the meanings of the texts.

For the criteria of *mention the site for the research, and include some language that delimits the scope of participation or research sites in the study*,

the writer provides actually provides it, but not completely focus. It can be seen as she states “...realized by the three metafunctions of the two ‘StarStyle’ photo caption articles”. The writer only reveals two ‘StarStyle’ photo caption articles. Unfortunately, it is biasing the reader since there is no specific information about, let say edition, date, or any other information to specify the data. Moreover, the relationship between the title ‘Register in Photo Caption’ towards the intention of revealing the meaning-making strategies, is regarded as inthe accuracy. It is also strengthened by the bias focus in the title, ‘photo caption’, that later specified by ‘StarStyle’ photo caption articles.

Therefore, it can be concluded the sections and sub-sections in this section is guaranteed in some way, but lack in other way. The guaranteed side of sections and sub-sections is proven by the entailments between purpose statements towards; background information, literature review, research methods, data analysis procedure, and conclusion. However, for the entailment between purpose statements towards the title, the data collection procedure (specification of the data and source) is not completely guaranteed.

d. Research Questions of the Study

In research questions section, for the first criteria, *ask one or two central questions followed by no more than five to seven sub-questions*, the writer provide it at all. It can be seen from the organization of the research questions, in

which for the main questions, it is '*what are the meaning-making strategies used by the writers to convey their intentions*', then followed by three sub questions. They are; field (realized by ideational function), tenor (realized by interpersonal function), mode (realized by textual function).

For the second criteria, *relate the central question to the specific qualitative strategy of inquiry*, it is actually connected with purpose statement and research methods in which the writer intends to describe the meaning-making strategy, therefore, she determines descriptive analytical interpretative approach as the tool.

For the criteria *begin the research question with the words what or how to convey an opening and emerging design*, the writer proves it. It can be seen by the using of the words 'what' in the questions as an example; '*what are the meaning-making strategies used by the writers to convey their intentions*'. In this case, the writer determines the opening design with 'what' questions to signal the attention in order to describe about meaning making strategies used in photo caption articles.

For the criteria *focus on a single phenomenon or concept*, the writer focuses only to the meaning-making strategies used. Unfortunately, the writer does not emerge the participant (*StarStyle*). Moreover, the inthe accuracy is detected as a not-same term between the title and the focus appear. In the title, the writer focus to 'register analysis', but in the research questions, she used

meaning-making strategies. Even though the substantial meaning is not different to far, but it is affect the accuracy agreement, particularly between the title and the research questions.

For the criteria of *use exploratory verbs that convey the language of emerging design, such as discover, seek to understand, explore a process, describe the experiences, report the stories*, the writer used a verb ‘used’, ‘included’, ‘attached’ , and ‘employed’. As an example, it can be seen as ‘.... used by the writers to convey their intentions?’

For the criteria of *expect the research questions to evolve and change during the study in a manner accurate*, it can be seen from the entailment between the research questions towards the literature review. In research questions, the writer is focusing on three contextual dimensions (field, tenor, and mode). These definitions are explained thoroughly in the literature review in some sub-chapters.

For the criteria of *use open-ended question without reference to the literature or theory unless otherwise indicated by a qualitative strategy of inquiry*, the writer makes an entailment towards the research methods and data analysis procedure. In this case, the writer intends to reveal the meaning making strategies. Therefore, she used descriptive analytical interpretative as a tool. Moreover, for the data analysis procedure, it is elaborated that the writer includes

some steps to support the process; breaking down the clause, categorizing, identifying, and giving interpretation.

For the criteria of *specify the participants and the research site*, the writer does not completely provide it, the writer does not completely entail it to the data collection procedure. It can be proven by there is no participants (StarStyle photo caption) involved in the research questions to give a clear framework..

Overall, it can be concluded that for some reasons the sections and sub-sections is guaranteed, but not for some other reasons. For the relationships between research questions towards; background information, purpose statement, literature review, research methods, and data analysis procedure, it can be noticed. But for the relationships between research questions towards; the title, and data collection procedure, can not be noticed since the lack of the accuracy appear in this case.

4.2.1.4. Analysis for *Skripsi IV* : Speech Characteristic of The Main Character in The Movie Script 'Hitch'

a. Background of the Study

In the background of the study, for the first criteria, *provide the background information for the research*, the writer basically provides it in the

background of the study, but he includes some paragraphs which started without the main problem taken from the title: *Speech Characteristic of The Main Character in The Movie Script 'Hitch'*, as the main theme. It can be seen from the first six paragraphs mostly talking about language, gender differences, misunderstanding, women talk, men talk, and sex differences, which all of these has a far-relationship to the main problem. In contrary, the focus of the main problem elaboration emerges in the seventh paragraphs.

For the second criteria, *establish a framework for the research*, the writer builds it in a good shape. In this case, the establishment of a framework in the background of the study is entailed with the theoretical framework in literature review in some way. For example, the writer provides the purpose of the study which is to analyze the men's and women's characteristics of the main characters in *'Hitch'* script movie, the reason why the writer choose it as the corpus, and the significance of the findings of his analysis towards the sociolinguistics study. However, the writer miss the emerging of theory based in the background of the study and what is the problem encountered. Moreover, two irrelevancies occur as he constructs the far-relation background to the main problem, and highlights the flow of the movie in background information that is prohibited since it has own place in literature review.

These two missing and irrelevancies also affect the concerns of several criteria, such as *establish the problem that leads to the study*, and *establish the*

research problem. For the criteria of *establish the problem that leads to the study*, the writer doesn't mention it. In other case he reveals with the two irrelevancies; constructing the far-relation background to the main problem, and highlighting the flow of the movie. While, for the criteria about *establishing the research problem*, the writer doesn't completely involved it. He doesn't elaborate any research problem, how the corpus (movie script of 'Hitch) are conducted and mention the expert of sociolinguistics as the reference.

For the next criteria about *relation to other research*, the writer is not completely proving it since there is no mentioning about previous research who has conducted the similar topic. Otherwise, the writer put the overview from the expert which is not appropriate to be claimed as the previous related study. Moreover, the writer write the previous related study in separate chapter. Whereas for the criteria about *place study within the larger context of the scholarly literature*, the writer basically proves it but some aspects are missing. For example, the citation of scholarly literautre used in the background of the study, is about the suppoting the background information, rather than the approach used, or the problem about the '*Hitch*' movie as the corpus.

For the criteria of *establish the issue*, in this case, the writer builds a good issue even though some aspects are still missing. He provides detail information about the main topic entailed with the title, speech characteristics, and Hitch movie. Instead, the information included about the speech characteristics are too

broad, since he put the concept of language, communication, gender differences and so on, rather than directly states about the background information about the main topic. Moreover, he also includes the flow of the movie in background of the study which are actually prohibited.

For the last criteria, *highlight the purpose statement* and *highlight the significance of the study for particular audiences*, the writer compiles it very well. It is proven since he mentions clearly about the purpose of his study in eight paragraphs as he wants to investigate about the speech characteristics of the main characters in the movie ‘*Hitch*’, and significance to the study which is hoped to enrich study in the sociolinguistics field.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in the background of the study is good depicted. It is supported by the evidence that writer provides seven out nine criteria. Moreover, based on the results from the provided criteria, the entailment between one element to another can be seen. For example, the criteria two; *establish a framework of the research* and criteria four; *place study within the larger context of the scholarly literature*, both of them are entailed with the literature review and theoretical framework. Meanwhile, for the criteria *provide the background information for the research*, there is still found that between the title and the beginning themes used are not entailed.

b. Purpose Statement

In the purpose statement, there are four criteria in which are completely embedded. They are *use word such as purpose, intent or subjective to signal attention, focus on a single phenomenon (or concept or idea), use action verbs to convey how learning will take place, such as describe, understand, develop, examine the meaning of or discover, and use neutral words and phrases-nondirectional language.* The writer necessarily uses certain word to signal attention, ‘purpose’, as in sentences below.

In analyzing the speech, the purpose of this study was to analyze the men’s and women’s speech characteristics of the main characters in Hitch script movie.

She also focuses only to single phenomenon, in which the ‘Hitch’ script movie as the main concern. Besides that, he also uses the word ‘analyze’ from “.... was to analyze the men’s and women’s speech characteristics....”, to convey how learning would take place. In this case, the writer intends to analyze the speech characteristics from movie hitch, in order to gain what speech characteristics that is dominantly used by men and women. Besides that, the writer also uses nondirectional phrases in order to avoid a subjectivity.

For the criteria of *provide a general working definition of the central phenomenon or idea and include words denoting the strategy*, the writer does not provide it at all. In his purpose statement, it does not found that he use any

general working definition of the speech characteristics, as it is emerged in literature review, for example; direct and assertive, dominance, competing discourse, and etc. The writer also excludes the words denoting the strategy since there is no explanation about in what processes the study is conducted. Therefore, the entailment towards the data analysis procedure can not be seen.

For the criteria of *mention the site for the research*, even though it is provided, it still found incompliant, since the writer does not mention specifically about the date it is produced, and the producer. Whereas for the criteria of *include some language that delimits the scope of participation or research sites in the study*, even though the writer provides the script from 'Hitch' movie as participant, it still unclear since the writer does not specifically determine whether the data is statement, expression, or dialogue.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections is not completely built in the purpose statement. It can be seen as some of the entailments, for example towards the literature review, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure, cannot be guaranteed. It is affected by the missing of connectivity in which some categories are emerged in the literature review such as feature of masculine speech, and feature of feminine speech, but does not emerge in purpose statement. Besides that, the strategy used does not be highlighted as the clue towards the data collection and analysis procedures.

d. Research Questions of the Study

In the research questions of the study, there are five criteria which meet to the standards. They are *ask one or two central questions followed by no more than five to seven sub-questions, begin the research question with the words what or how to convey an opening and emerging design, focus on a single phenomenon or concept, use open-ended question without reference to the literature or theory unless otherwise indicated by a qualitative strategy of inquiry, and specify the participants and the research site.* For the first criteria involved, the writer provides the main research questions, *'how are the speech characteristics by the main characters in the movie Hitch?'*, and followed by two sub-questions, *'how are the speech characteristics by the main characters in the movie Hitch?'*, and *'what do the aspects that is probably affect the characterization process of men's and women's speech?'*. The writer also fulfilled in the second criteria involved, as he uses the words 'what', and 'how' to convey the opening and emerging design. He also focuses only one single phenomenon in which only the speech characteristics of 'Hitch' movie which is concerned. The open-ended questions is also used as it entails for the data analysis procedure, that the writer provides the interpretation about the data. The participants involved are also specified, as he only deals with the dialogue taken from 'Hitch' script movie.

Meanwhile in the criteria of *using exploratory verbs that convey the language of emerging design, such as discover, seek to understand, explore a process, describe the experiences, report the stories*, the writer does not provide it at all. It can be seen from the research questions formulated as *'how the speech characteristics by the main characters in the movie are Hitch?'* in which the writer does not deal with any verb involved.

Whereas for the criteria of *relating the central question to the specific qualitative strategy of inquiry, and expecting the research questions to evolve and change during the study in a manner accurate*, the writer provides them basically, instead some aspects are missing. As example, the second sub-questions does not contribute at all to the study, since for the conclusion the writer tends to conclude about speech characteristics of men's and women's that majorly occur in percentage, and position it as the cause why between man and women have misunderstanding and miscommunication in their communication. In addition, the missing of exploratory verb of the main questions may affect the inaccuracies. Whereas for the *expecting the research questions to evolve and change during the study in a manner accurate*, the writer involves any less-contribution sub-chapters, which has a little impact towards the findings and discussions. They are; *genderlects* and *semantics of gender*.

Overall, it can be concluded that basically the organization of research questions has dealing with the standards. Instead, there are some way the

sections and sub-sections cannot be guaranteed. First there is a little inaccuracies of the entailment between literature review with research questions, and findings and discussion, since two sub-chapters are involved; *genderlects*, and *semantics of gender*. Second, the second sub-questions does not contribute to the conclusion since the writer tends to conclude about speech characteristics of men's and women's that majorly occur in percentage, and position it as the cause why between man and women have misunderstanding and miscommunication in their communication.

4.2.1.5. Analysis for *Skripsi V*: A Register Analysis of Jewelry Advertisement's Body Copy: A Systemic Functional Linguistic Approach

a. Background of the Study

Based on the table above, for the criteria one and five, *provide the background information for the research*, and *establish the issue*, the writer does not completely provide it. It is affected by some inclusions of far-relation rather than directed issue, as she includes '*the innovations of the new products*' and '*a sharp competition among the procedures in promoting the products*' as the background information for the first paragraph and the second paragraph. These inclusions reach 1 out 4 from the total pages in the introduction. In contrary, the

writer put the background information about her main theme in the third paragraph.

Meanwhile, in the criteria of *relation to other research*, and *highlight the significance of the study for particular audiences*, the writer does not completely provide it in the background of the study. It can be clearly implied as there is no inclusion about previous researcher who have conducted similar study whether for the jewelry advertisement as the same corpus, or register analysis as the approach used. Besides that, she does not mention any research problem to support her reason why she wants to conduct this study and signification how this study will contribute to a particular discipline, and make her study to improve the practice.

For the criteria of *establish a framework for the research* and *establish the problem that leads to the study*, here the writer got a good shape in these criteria. It also entails with the criteria of *establish the research problem*, and *highlight the purpose statement* since between the research questions and purpose statements are closely related. It can be seen as there are some substantial aspects emerged in the background of the study as the research framework. They are purpose, theory, and the data. In this case, the writer determines the purpose as she intends to identify the lexicogrammatical features. The theory is M.A.K Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL). While,

for the data, it is the texts taken from jewelry advertisements from female magazines, from years 2005 until 2009.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section is guaranteed in some way. For example, between background of the study towards : research questions, purpose statement, literature review, research methods, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure. Whereas for the entailments towards the title, it is basically entailed, but still far from the standard.

b. Purpose Statement

In the purpose statement, for the criteria of *use word such as purpose, intent or subjective to signal attention*, the writer provides it as an example: “*the purpose of this study is to find out the lexicogrammatical features: processes, mood, attitudinal values...* “. It is clearly seen that the word ‘purpose’ is pinned. It also entails with the criteria of *use action verbs to convey how learning will take place, such as describe, understand, develop, examine the meaning of or discover, and focus on a single phenomenon (or concept or idea)*. In the next concerns, the writer used the verb ‘to find out’ in order to convey what would she done about the templates. Whereas for the central phenomenon, the writer determines ‘the lexicogrammatical features in the body copy of jewelry

advertisement based on M.A.K. Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics Feature.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of *provide a general working definition of the central phenomenon or idea*, the writer provides the general working definition of lexicogrammatical features which are; processes, mood, additional values, and theme. It entails with the definitions elaborated in the literature review in which the writer is focusing it in the sub-chapters of 'Register Analysis in an Advertisement' and 'The Concept of Metafunction in Systemic Functional Linguistics'

For the criteria of *use neutral words and phrases-nondirectional language, and include words denoting the strategy*, it is compliant. The writer does not use any subjective tone. In contrary, the words provided in the purpose statement, is merely subjective. In the next criteria, the descriptive analytical interpretative method is used. It indicates that the writer built a good entailments between the title, research questions, purpose statements, and methods

For the criteria of *mention the site for the research*, the writer mentions about source of the corpus taken from. She mentions the data as the body copy of jewelry advertisements. It is further specified as the data are the texts about the body copy of jewelry advertisement in female magazines, as mentioned in background of the study, and data sources. It also entails with the criteria of *include some language that delimits the scope of participation or research sites*

in the study, since she only concerns about the jewelry advertisements, not any other advertisements.

Therefore, it can be concluded the sections and sub-sections in this chapter is guaranteed as all of the aspects are well-entailed. It is proven by there are the accuracy ways in presenting the fundamentals aspects such as focus, theory used, and the corpus, which is equal towards the title, background of the study, research questions, research methods, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure

d. Research Questions of the Study

For the criteria of *ask one or two central questions followed by no more than five to seven sub-questions*, and *begin the research question with the words what or how to convey an opening and emerging design*, the writer proves it in a good shape. It can be seen from the statements 'what kind of processes or words are used in the body copy of jewelry advertisements?'. In this case, the writer used 'what' questions. It is also followed by two other questions as 'which mood and attitudinal values are used in the body copy of jewelry advertisement?' and 'what themes constitute in the body copy of jewelry advertisements?'. However, the writer does not distinguish where is the main question, and where is the sub-questions.

The questions above are straight in line with the *focus on a single phenomenon or concept*, in which the writer only concerns to the body copy of jewelry advertisements. It is further specified as the data are the texts about the body copy of jewelry advertisement in female magazines, as mentioned in background of the study, and data sources. In addition, \this evidence also catches up the criteria of *specify the participants and the research site*, since the jewelry advertisements in female magazine can be a specification of the research site.

For the criteria of *relate the central question to the specific qualitative strategy of inquiry*, the writer specifically implements descriptive analytical interpretative to support the systemic functional linguistics as the approach. As she states in the research method '*this research was conducted as a descriptive analytical study by analyzing the lexicogrammatical features...*'. It indicates that the entailments towards the research method can be guaranteed, as well as in the elaboration of the strategy in data collection and analysis procedure.

For the criteria of *use exploratory verbs that convey the language of emerging design, such as discover, seek to understand, explore a process, describe the experiences, report the stories*, the writer used the verb 'are used' in the '*values are used in the body copy of jewelry advertisement*' as the concerns of the writer intention. Meanwhile, for the criteria *expect the research questions to evolve and change during the study in a manner accurate, and use open-ended*

question without reference to the literature or theory unless otherwise indicated by a qualitative strategy of inquiry, these two criteria are well-built. It is proven by, first, the writer connects all of the concept in the literature review elaboration. Second, the writer supports her intention by the mapping of strategies, involved in the data collection and data analysis procedure.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the research questions chapter guarantees the sections and sub-sections towards the other elements. They are the title, background of the study, purpose statement, literature review, research method, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure. It is proven since the entailments are found in the relationship between the research questions towards another aspect.

4.2.1.6. Analysis for *Skripsi* VI: Conversational Maxim Flouting in TV Series, “How I Meat Your Mother” Season 6

a. Background of the Study

In the background of the study chapter, for the first three criteria, *provide the background information for the research, establish a framework for the research, and relation to other research*, the writer creates it in well For the criteria *provide the background information for the research*, the writer basically provides it in background of the study. However, she starts with broader concept

of effective communication, rather than with the maxim flouting as the main focus. Fortunately, it still has close connection as the writer directly follow it with the main topic. For the criteria of *establish a framework for the research*, the writer builds it in good shape. She includes the topic, the problem, the theory used, purpose, and methods. However, it still found that there is something blur about the data, whether it is script, dialogues, or expressions. For the criteria of *relation to other research*, the writer provides it. It is clearly stated that she referred to Elsy Christalia who has analyzed the hedges types of cooperative principle maxims in Novel J.K Rowling; *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Silvi Andriani Kusuma who has investigated the humor resulted from the flouting of conversational maxims in *Bajaj Bajuri Salon Oneng Edition*, and Lay Susanni who has observed conversational implicature and flouting maxims in creating humor sense that appear in *Rose is rose* comic. However, this is proven in separated sub-chapter.

Meanwhile, for other criteria as in *place study within the larger context of the scholarly literature, establish the issue, establish the problem that leads to the study, highlight the purpose statement, and highlight the significance of the study for particular audiences*, are completely compliant. Firstly, the writer placed her study towards the larger context of scholarly literature by emerging the theory used by Grice, as later explained thoroughly in literature review. Moreover, she completed the other concepts for instance, maxim flouting, with a

piece of overview from some experts. Secondly, she well-establishes the issue and the problem that leads to the study, as she emerged the maxim flouting phenomena which majorly occurs to create humor. She also reveals her interests in conducting this topic because it frequently appears to produce some jokes. Moreover, for the focus of *How I Met Your Mother TV Series: Season 6*, this season has 8.797.000 viewers, as the most viewers since the first edition. Thirdly, she also builds the research problem and purpose statement simultaneously as she states “this study aims to investigate the flouting maxim as a research topic in order to figure out more about the Grice conversational maxim flouting theory. Fourthly, the writer also signifies the study for particular audiences as she states “*this study is related to pragmatic fields especially in cooperative principle and conversational maxim flouting*”.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section is well-built. However, some of the missing is found. For instance, in the case of determining the data, it makes the entailment between the background of the study with the data collection procedure does not emerge as the writer does not specify about the data. In contrary, for other elements, such as towards the literature review, can be guaranteed.

b. Purpose Statement

In the purpose statement, for the six criteria; *use word such as purpose, intent or subjective to signal attention, focus on a single phenomenon (or concept or idea), use action verbs to convey how learning will take place, such as describe, understand, develop, examine the meaning of or discover, use neutral words and phrases-nondirectional language, mention the site for the research, and include some language that delimits the scope of participation or research sites in the study*, the writer presents it in full-compliant. First, the writer has provided the word ‘purposes’ to signal the attentions. Second, the writer focus on a single phenomenon as she only interests in investigating conversational maxim flouting in *How I Met Your Mother: Season 6* TV series. Third, the writer uses some action verbs to convey how learning will take place, such as; ‘analyze’ and ‘investigate’. Fourth, she used neutral words or served objectively. Fifth, she mentions the site of the corpus, and delimits it. It can be seen by the specification of the corpus stie taken from tv series *How I Met Your Mother*, which only concerning in season 6.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of *providing a general working definition of the central phenomenon or idea, and include words denoting the strategy*, it is completely not compliant in some way and less-compliant in certain way. For example, in the criteria of *providing a general working definition of the central phenomenon or idea*, the writer does not provide about the definition of maxim flouting, or at least what aspects concerning with maxim flouting. For *including*

words denoting the strategy, basically there are some entailments, as the accurate processes from ‘investigate’ and ‘analyze’ occur in data analysis procedure. Instead, referring to the research methods, it is not suitable since the writer uses content analysis.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section is still missing. Thus, it cannot be guaranteed completely. The complete entailments appear in data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure. Whereas for the literature review, it is a little since there is no general definition about maxim flouting involved in purpose statement. It also in accordance with research methods as the content analysis is not fully appropriate to support the objective.

d. Research Questions of the Study

In the research questions of the study, there are seven out eight criteria which are completely compliant. First is *ask one or two central questions followed by no more than five to seven sub-questions*. In this case, the writer formulates two research questions as:

1. *What are the types of the conversational maxim flouting appeared in “How I Met Your Mother” TV series season 6?*
2. *What are the implied meanings of maxim flouting in “How I Met Your Mother” TV series season 6?*

For the second criteria, *begin the research question with the words what or how to convey an opening and emerging design*, it can be seen that the writer only used ‘what’ to convey an opening and emerging design. Third, in the criteria of *focus on a single phenomenon or concept*, the writer limited her focus only in “*How I Met Your Mother*” TV series season 6” and based on conversational maxim flouting approach. In other words, the writer also specifies the participants and the research site. Fourth, in the criteria of *use exploratory verbs that convey the language of emerging design, such as discover, seek to understand, explore a process, describe the experiences, report the stories*, it can be seen that the writer used the verb ‘appeared’ and ‘implied’, in order to determine what she would done. Fifth, for the criteria of *expect the research questions to evolve and change during the study in a manner accurate*, it entails closely to the literature review since every aspects mentioned in research questions are elaborated. Sixth, for the criteria of *use open-ended question without reference to the literature or theory unless otherwise indicated by a qualitative strategy of inquiry*, it also entails with data analysis procedure and discussion, since the two formulated questions are provided with interpretations towards the results.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of *relate the central question to the specific qualitative strategy of inquiry*, in this case, there is no correlation found between research questions, research methods, and discussion. The reason is, in the

research questions, it determines the results in percentage that should be described. But, the method used is content analysis rather than descriptive analytical interpretative.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this chapter can be guaranteed, except for the data research methods and data analysis procedure. It is proven because of the inthe accuracy occur as the un-match reciprocal between the research methods and the research questions.

4.2.1.7. Analysis for *Skripsi* VII: Conversational Implicature In “The Late Night Show With David Letterman Season 16

a. Background of the Study

In the background of the study, for the criteria of *provide the background information for the research*, and *establish the issue*, the writer creates it in a good shape for each of these. It can be proven, for example, for the first criteria, she elaborates the background information about the conversational implicature as the dominant topic. It completely meets the standard since the writer start it in the beginning. Besides that, it also deals with the criteria of *establishing the issue*, since she has established the issue very well.

For the criteria of *establish a framework for the research, relation to other research*, and *establish the problem that leads to the study*, in this case, the

writer actually provides it. Instead, there is a little missing found. For instance, in establishing the framework, the writer only provides the approach, the focus, and background information. In contrary, she misses to includes the specific data (whether it is utterances, expressions, language used, sentences, or etc), research questions, purpose statement, and significance. For relation to other research, the writer mentions some names such as; Cuandi Tukijan and Lilliana Budianto. However, despite she placed it as the previous researcher, it only appears in the sub-chapter of previous related study. For establishing the problem that leads to the study, basically, the writer already exposed it in a good shape. Instead, she only dominates the concept of the approach, not the data and the reason why she determines it as her corpus.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of *place study within the larger context of the scholarly literature*, in this case, the writer connects her study towards the larger context of scholarly literature in a good shape. It can be proven by the expert involved (in this case is Grice), to support her overview about the approach. But in another case, she does not involved any information about the corpus, “*The Late Night Show With David Latterman; Season 16*”. It does not found that she provides it both in background of the study, or literature review.

For another criteria of *establish the research problem, highlight the purpose statement, and highlight the significance of the study for particular audiences*, it is completely not compliant. In other words, she does not provide it

at all in background of the study. In contrary, for the significance, the writer proves it separately in the 'significant of the study' chapter.

Overall, it can be concluded that, the sections and sub-sections in this section is not fully guaranteed. It is proven by the inaccuracies found in certain correlations towards some aspects. For instance, there are no entailments between background of the study towards research questions, purpose statement, and significance of the study as there is no any highlights provided. Moreover, for the entailments towards the literature review, it still a missing aspects found as she does not support the concept of her corpus "*The Late Night Show With David Letterman; Season 16*". The inthe accuracy also deals with data collection procedures since there is no any explanation in background of the study about the specific data (whether it is utterances, language used, verbal language, or sentences).

b. Purpose Statement

Based on the table above, there are five out eight criteria which are fully compliant. They are *use word such as purpose, intent or subjective to signal attention, focus on a single phenomenon (or concept or idea), use action verbs to convey how learning will take place, such as describe, understand, develop, examine the meaning of or discover, use neutral words and phrases-*

nondirectional language, and include some language that delimits the scope of participation or research sites in the study.

For the criteria of *using word such as purpose, intent or subjective to signal attention*, the writer necessarily provides it. It can be seen from the using of the word ‘purpose’ inside the purpose statement, as she states “*the purpose of the study is to analyze the types of conversational implicature....*”

For the criteria of *focusing on a single phenomenon (or concept or idea)*, it also meets the standard. It can be proven by the only one phenomenon found in the purpose statement. In this case, the writer only focusing into *The Late Night Show with David Letterman Season 16* as the corpus, and conversational implicature as the approach.

For the third criteria, *use action verbs to convey how learning will take place, such as describe, understand, develop, examine the meaning of or discover*, the writer provides it clearly. It can be seen by the using of the words ‘*to analyze*’ and ‘*to investigate*’ in the construction of the purpose statement.

For the fourth criteria, *use neutral words and phrases-nondirectional language*, it is completely socred in a good row since the writer constructs it objectively rather than subjectively.

For the fifth criteria, *mention the site for the research*, the writer makes it in a good shape. It can be pictured by the specification about the site of the

research. She implied that the corpus is limited only in season 16 from *The Late Night Show with David Letterman* tv show.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of *provide a general working definition of the central phenomenon or idea, and include words denoting the strategy*, are not provided. It completely interpreted that she does not provided at all. First, for the general definition, she does not support what is the clear definition about conversational implicature, or at least she supports it with what focuses regarding on conversational implicature towards the general definition about it. Second, for the strategy denoted, it cannot be inferred clearly how she conducts the study.

For the criteria of *including some language that delimits the scope of participation or research sites in the study*, the writer does not highlight what episodes taken to the study.

Overall, it can be concluded that for some reasons the sections and sub-sections is accurate, and some reasons is not. For the first case, it can be proven by the entailments between purpose statement towards the title, the background information, and research questions. But for the entailments towards literature review, data and sources, data analysis procedure, still bias.

d. Research Questions of the Study

In the research questions of the study, for the several criteria *as ask one or two central questions followed by no more than five to seven sub-questions, begin the research question with the words what or how to convey an opening and emerging design, focus on a single phenomenon or concept, and use exploratory verbs that convey the language of emerging design, such as discover, seek to understand, explore a process, describe the experiences, report the stories*, the writer has created it in a good shape since it deals with the standards. For instance, in criteria one, the writer provides two questions, “what are the types of conversational implicature identified in *The Late Night Show with David Letterman Season 16?*” and “what are the implied meaning of conversational implicatures in conversation between David Letterman as the host and his guests in *The Late Night Show with David Letterman Season 16?*”. It also connects with the criteria two, in which the writer use the words ‘*what*’ to convey an opening and emerging design. The focus of the phenomenon is the tv show named *The Late Night Show with David Letterman Season 16*. In this case, she provides it as the substantial concern of her study. The writer also use exploratory verb, as found in the first questions. She used the verb “identified” to indicates her intention to conduct this research.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of *using open-ended question without reference to the literature or theory unless otherwise indicated by a qualitative strategy of inquiry and specify the participants and the research site*, there is

something incomplete in these criteria. First, the writer does not complete about thoroughly open-ended questions, since she only constructs the ‘what’ questions. *The Late Night Show with David Latterman Season 16*. Second,, in *The Late Night Show with David Latterman Season 16*, there are a lot of episodes included. However, the writer does not mention it at all, or at least give a clue towards the specific participants.

For the criteria, *relate the central question to the specific qualitative strategy of inquiry specification of the corpus* and *expect the research questions to evolve and change during the study in a manner* accurate, there is no standards meet found in these criteria, or she includes but in wrong way. For example, in the first criteria, the writer used content analysis, where the conclusion tends to provides description about the results. In the second criteria, it is proven by information missing in the literature review about the corpus.

Overall, it can be concluded that for some reasons the sections and sub-sections is accurate, but for other reasons are not. It only can be guaranteed as the entailments meeting between research questions towards; the theme, and the background of the study. Whereas the entailments towards; literature review, research methods, data collection, and conclusion, is far from the standards.

4.2.1.8. Analysis for Skripsi VIII: Grammatical Errors in *www.indonesia.travel: An Error Analysis*

a. Background of the Study

For the first criteria *provide the background information for the research*, it is too far from the standard. From the beginning of the information, the writer does not directly explained about the phenomenon stated in the title; grammatical errors or the issue about *www.indonesia.travel*. It can be figured out by the statements involved at the beginning as “*language is an important tool to communicate with others, to express their thoughts or feelings*”. The ‘language’ chosen as the theme here, absolutely has a far connection with the title.

While for the second criteria *establish a framework for the research*, it is found only several substantial parts included as a highlight. They are problem focus, data, and procedure (in implicit way). In contrary, the writer does not includes a highlight about the theory used as she stated in the theoretical framework, “*For the analysis, the researcher used Errors in Language Learning and Use by Carl James. By using James’ theory, the researcher conducts the study on grammatical errors, focusing on Morphological and Syntactical errors, and also the found out the causes of errors*”

Meanwhile for the criteria of *relation to other research*, and *place study within the larger context of the scholarly literature*, the writer built it in a good shape. First, even though she does not state it in the background of the study, the previous researcher is emerged in separated sub-chapter, as ‘previous related study’. There, the writer mentioned the name Oetomo, and Ardhiati as the

previous researcher who has conducted a similar study. In Oetomo, the writer try to compare in the concern of the kinds of grammatical errors that occur in the news in RCTI. While for Ardhiati, it focuses on the error on grammar and pronunciation on Dikmenti Program students. Second, the writer connects her focus (grammatical errors, and www.indonesia.travel) towards the theory used in the literature review. There found some sub-chapter elaborated about the topic such as: grammar, level of errors, error analysis, and www.indonesiatravel.com. However, an inaccurate way occurs as the inclusion of tourism which has no contribution towards the research.

Whereas for the *establish the issue*, and *establish the problem that leads to the study*, the writer provides it in well. As an example she states ‘*when someone learns a foreign language, he often faces interference, where he/ she apply his/her mother tongue or first language structure to structure of the foreign language which is different from his/ her native language*’. It can be a clue for the reader in which the interferences faced by non-native speaker is a substantial problem in this study.

Meanwhile for the criteria of *highlight the purpose statement*, and *highlight the significance of the study for particular audiences*, the writer provides it in various ways. For the first criteria, it can be assumed from the statement ‘*considering with it, the study focuses on the grammatical error analysis, in order to see the errors in grammar occurred in the site and also to*

find out the types of grammatical errors that mostly occur in www.indonesia.travel. Furthermore, the researcher finds out the factors that cause the errors'. While for the second criteria, it is not found that the writer provides it in background of the study. In contrary, she emerges it in the separated sub-chapter of 'significance of study'

Overall, it can be concluded that the writer is fully compliant in five criteria so that the sections and sub-sections is only guaranteed in some ways. They are, research questions, purpose statement, research methods, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure. Whereas for the title and literature review, it can't be guaranteed since the entailments are not accurate.

b. Purpose Statement

For the criteria of *use word such as purpose, intent or subjective to signal attention, focus on a single phenomenon (or concept or idea)*, the writer provides it in well. It can be found from the statement:

The main purpose of this study is to find out and classify the grammatical errors that occur in www.indonesia.travel, and then figure the types of errors mostly occur in the site. The study also aims at finding out the factors that cause the occurrence of the errors

Based on the statement above, the writer use 'purpose' to signal her attention in conducting the research.

The criteria of *use action verbs to convey how learning will take place, such as describe, understand, develop, examine the meaning of or discover*, also compliant in this case. The writer used the verb 'find out', 'classify', 'figure' and 'aims'. Those words are used to indicate how the processes are done. It also straight in line with the criteria of *include words denoting the strategy*. The connection towards the strategy determined in the research methodology chapter can be guaranteed since it used descriptive analytical method that supports the purposes.

Whereas for the *use neutral words and phrases-nondirectional language*, it is not found the writer used any subjective tone. And for the *providing a general working definition of the central phenomenon or idea*, it does not emerge as explained in the literature review.

For the criteria *mention the site for the research, and include some language that delimits the scope of participation or research sites in the study*, the writer specifically mentioned the research site as *www.indonesia.travel*. However, the presenting of specific participation, in this case is the data, does not emerge in the purpose statement as well as stated in the chapter three.

Therefore, for the Accuracy of the sections & sub-Sections in this section, is compliant in some ways. They are the title, background of the study, research questions, research methods, and data analysis procedure. Whereas for the

literature review, and data collection procedure, it does not entail very well as the inthe accuracy occur.

d. Research Questions of the Study

For the criteria of *ask one or two central questions followed by no more than five to seven sub-questions*, it is agreed. In this case the writer built it as:

In this study, the researcher wants to investigate the problems that deal with grammatical error that occurs in www.indonesia.travel. Furthermore, the researcher brings up some questions, which are: 1. What are the grammatical errors that occur in www.indonesia.travel? 2. What types of grammatical errors most frequently occur in www.indonesia.travel? and 3. What are the factors that cause the occurrence of the errors?

Based on the formulation above, it can be inferred that it is entailed with the criteria of *relate the central question to the specific qualitative strategy of inquiry*, in which to answer those three questions, the most appropriate methods is descriptive analysis. It can be proven by the writer's statement '*this study is used descriptive analytical method. Based on L.R. Gray (1987) analytical study involves a collection of techniques used to describe occurring phenomena..*'.

In addition, the compliancy also found in the criteria of *begin the research question with the words what or how to convey an opening and emerging*

design, since the writer used it to indicate the intentions. While for the criteria of *focus on a single phenomenon or concept*, the writer only concerns about grammatical errors occur in the www.indonesiatravel.com. She also used the opening words such as ‘*in this study, the researcher wants to investigate the problems*’ which indicates the exploratory verb is seen so that the criteria of *use exploratory verbs that convey the language of emerging design, such as discover, seek to understand, explore a process, describe the experiences, report the stories*, is compliant.

Meanwhile for the criteria of *expect the research questions to evolve and change during the study in a manner accurate*, it is created in a good shape. The evidence can be seen in the organization of literature review which provides the research questions with the explanation from the experts.

For the criteria of *use open-ended question without reference to the literature or theory unless otherwise indicated by a qualitative strategy of inquiry*, the writer actually used it. But for the elaboration, it is not found since the writer does not include any further discussions about the results.

For the criteria of *specify the participants and the research site*, the writer provides it in well as the www.indonesiatravel.com is chosen as the specific participant. It is further explained in the data source and objectives of the study that indicates 312 sentences from 14 articles as the concerning object.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections is not guaranteed completely, as there is no reciprocal between research questions towards the data analysis procedure. However, the accuracy occur in the others elements such as the title, background of the study, purpose statement, literature review, research methods, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure.

4.2.1.9. Analysis for Skripsi IX : The Inclination of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe*

a. Background of the Study

For the criteria of *provide the background information for the research*, the writer built it by fronting the background information about the mass media. It is actually not relevant with the title in some way, since she emerges three focuses; inclination, the Jakarta Post, and The Jakarta Globe. It is proven by the idea built in the first sentence as “*in the era of Indonesia 2nd president (commonly named ‘The New Order’ or in Bahasa Indonesia: Orde Baru), the freedom of mass media in Indonesia was restricted*”. Then the writer continues the elaboration still in the track of the history of mass media. It reaches two paragraphs. However, until the third paragraph, it contains the real concerns about the topic, as she states ‘*Such inclination is somewhat kind of power and ideology contained in texts*’ in the first paragraph.

For the criteria of *establish a framework for the research*, the writer built it in a good shape. She included the approach, the data sources, the purpose statement, and the significance of the study. It can be proven from several quotations taken from the researcher overview in background of the study such as:

“We can use Critical Discourse Analysis theory to conduct research in an effort to find out the kind of ideology contained in a text” (approach used)

“There are two English daily newspapers that have a big number of copies per day, namely *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe*....” (data source)

“...finding out the way their inclination on government’s policies in public sphere is presented through their editorials” (purpose statement”

“So, this study is beneficial for and enriching the studies of critical discourse analysis in media for English Literature, State University of Jakarta.” (significance of the study)

However, some aspects missing are the highlight of research questions, and specification about the data and data collection technique. From those quotations, reflect the criteria of *highlight the significance of the study for particular audiences* and *highlight the purpose statement*,

For the criteria of *relation to other research*, the writer basically proves it, but she serves in separated chapter. In her relation researcher, some names are mentioned. They are Anang Seria Sumarsono who has conducted *The Inclination of The Jakarta Post towards the Issue of the Australian Temporary Visa Grant to*

42 Papuans Asylum Seekers, and Ayu Tri Hapsari with her *skripsi* entitled *Kritik Pers terhadap Pemerintah (Analisis Wacana Editorial Media Indonesia Edisi Januari 2007)*

For the criteria of *place study within the larger context of the scholarly literature*, the writer provides it in some way. First, she backed up the concept of inclination from Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Second, two names are also involved in order to support the idea of mass media critics ; Sumadiria, Eriyanto and Weintraut. Meanwhile for supporting the concept of CDA, the writer adopts the overview from Richardson, in which stated “—how disempowerment, dominance, injustice, and/or discrimination are reproduced through a text “

For the criteria of *establish the issue, and establish the problem that leads to the study*, the writer follows the track of the history of mass media, especially dealing with power. It can be proven by the organizations of paragraph one and paragraph two. She gives some evidences about the history of mass power in Indonesia. As she states, for example “*but when the reign of The New Order ended, exactly in 1998, it was a momentum for the mass media's freedom. The new government was more flexible than before*”.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections between the background for another elements such as title, purpose statement, literature review, research methods, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure

are guaranteed. However, for the research questions, it actually entails, but the writer misses to connect it in the background of the study.

b. Purpose Statement

For the criteria of *use word such as purpose, intent or subjective to signal attention*, the writer used the word ‘to find out’ from ‘... to find out how the inclination of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe* on government’s policies...’. It is also straight in line with the criteria of *focus on a single phenomenon (or concept or idea)*, in which the writer focusing on the inclination of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe* on government policies in public sphere.

For the criteria of *use action verbs to convey how learning will take place, such as describe, understand, develop, examine the meaning of or discover*, the writer use the words ‘is conducted’ as the intentional activity of her research. While for the criteria of *use neutral words and phrases-nondirectional language*, the writer used objective words rather than subjective.

For the criteria of *provide a general working definition of the central phenomenon or idea*, the writer does not put any general definition about the inclination, as in the elaboration in literature review which includes exclusion, and inclusion. Therefore, the entailment towards the literature review cannot be guaranteed.

For the criteria of *include words denoting the strategy*, the writer does not included in purpose statement. She only states that she wants to find out how the inclination of The Jakarta Post and The Jakarta Globe on government's policies in public sphere without any explanation about the process to reach the goal. Therefore, it does not guarantee any entailment between two of these aspects.

For the criteria of *mention the site for the research*, and *include some language that delimits the scope of participation or research sites in the study*, the writer actually delimits the scope of participation for the research sites only in the Jakarta Post and the Jakarta Globe. However, the writer does not specify what is the focus data as in the data and source, in which the writer specify the data as sentences containing inclination.

Therefore, it can be concluded that for the sections and sub-sections in this section is guaranteed in some way, but not in certain ways. It is proven by only entailments appear in the connectivity between purpose statements towards; title, background of the study, research questions, and the methods used. However, there is no any specific information how the writer connect the purpose statement towards the literature review, data collection, and data analysis procedure.

d. Research Questions of the Study

For the criteria of *ask one or two central questions followed by no more than five to seven sub-questions*, the writer proves it. It can be seen from the construction as “*Based on the problem’s identification, the research problem that arise is: —How is the inclination of The Jakarta Post and The Jakarta Globe on government’s policies in public sphere presented through their editorials?*” . It also entails with the criteria of *begin the research question with the words what or how to convey an opening and emerging design*. It can be seen the writer used the words ‘How’ in the question.

It also entails with the criteria of *relate the central question to the specific qualitative strategy of inquiry*, in which in the research methods the writer determines the strategy based on the content analysis. It is necessarily put since in the intention, the writer wants to know how inclination is presented in *The Jakarta Post and The Jakarta Globe* on government’s policies in public sphere. Therefore, by analyzing the content, the writer can reach the goal.

For the criteria of *focus on a single phenomenon or concept*, the writer focusing on the inclination as the approach and *The Jakarta Post and The Jakarta Globe* on government’s policies as the corpus. Unfortunately, it can not be judged completely only reading into the research questions, but read towards the data and sources for further specification. Therefore, for the criteria of *specify the participants and the research site*, is not necessarily depicted.

Whereas for the criteria of *use exploratory verbs that convey the language of emerging design, such as discover, seek to understand, explore a process, describe the experiences, report the stories*, the writer used the word ‘presented’. It indicates the connectivity towards the data analysis is entailed, since ‘presented’ here, infers the intention of the writer to know the ‘inclination’.

For the criteria of *expect the research questions to evolve and change during the study in a manner accurate*, the writer basically builds accurate overview, particularly for the analysis. However, for the literature review, it is too ineffective. It can be proven by the broad inclusion about ‘Studies on Editorial of Newspaper’ chapter, ‘Studies on Government’s Policies in Public Sphere’ chapter, and ‘overview of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe*’s Company Profile, that better, put in same chapter.

For the criteria of *use open-ended question without reference to the literature or theory unless otherwise indicated by a qualitative strategy of inquiry*, the writer provides the analysis in which she states “*the writer also gave comments on each datum based on its own categories as well as what ideas the author actually would like to propose on each sentence*”. In this case, the writer present her ways in dissecting the open-ended question she built.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this case is guaranteed in some ways, not in other ways. It is proven by the entailments between the research questions towards; title, background of the study, purpose

statement, research methods, and data analysis procedure. Whereas for the literature review and data collection procedure, the writer does not entail it with the research questions as there is in the accuracy found.

4.2.1.10. Analysis for *Skripsi X* : Cohesion in Abstracts of English Literature Student's *Skripsi*

a. Background information

Based on the table above, for the criteria of *provide the background information for the research, establish a framework for the research and, place study within the larger context of the scholarly literature*, the writer even though basically provides the background information about the research, the opening of the chapter in background of the study is not appropriate enough, since she places the 'writing skill' as the main theme, rather than directly go through the core of the topic about cohesion or abstract. For the second criteria, basically the entailment between what is implied in the background of the study and theoretical framework can be guaranteed. However, the positioning of the theoretical framework, which is placed in chapter three, does not meet the standard of English Literature *Skripsi*, who agreed to built it in literature review. While for the third criteria, the writer actually gets the entailment since she states that the concentration of cohesion is dealing with reference, ellipsis, substitution,

and conjunction. It entails with what she emerges in literature review. Instead, she does not imply directly about the name of theory as the expert based as a guideline in chapter one. In contrary, she mentions it only in the form of quotation to support the background information about cohesion.

For the criteria about *relation to other research* in this case, she actually provides it, as she mentioned about the previous researcher, named Andini. The writer does not make her as the reference, in which she has conducted a similar study; instead she only cut some overview about academic writing from the expert lies in, Palmer and Wolkenberg. In addition, the clear positioning about previous researcher is described separately in the chapter of previous related study.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of *establish the issue, establish the problem that leads to the study*, and, *highlight the purpose statement*, the establishment for each three criteria are dealing with the standards. First, the writer completely elaborates the issue about abstracts, cohesion, and *skripsi*. Moreover, she connects the components of cohesion; reference, ellipsis, substitution, conjunction, and lexical cohesion towards the writing of an abstract. Secondly, she also supports them with the problems that majorly occur in the writing from non-native English as the problem that leads the reader to her study. Third, a highlight of the purpose statement is also involved. In this inclusion, the writer wants to investigate the cohesion in abstracts of English Literature Students'

skripsi, in which she states '*it is interesting since the students taken skripsi are they who are in the last semester of the study. Thus, it can picture their understanding about cohesion*'.

While for the criteria of *establish the research problem*, and *highlight the significance of the study for particular audiences*, the writer does not provide it at all. It is not found that the writer give any information about how the research questions are revealed to her study. Even though there are some terms appear in both sections, background of the study and research questions, such as; reference, ellipsis, substitution, conjunction, and lexical cohesion, the writer does not position herself as the researcher who creates an authority towards the templates of her study. For the next criteria, it is also not found that the significance of the study for particular audiences are highlighted. However, it still found there are consistencies in maintaining the focus, particularly in the next chapter of research questions.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section can be guaranteed in most of the aspects. It can be proven by the entailed construction between background of the study towards research questions, purpose statement, literature review, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure. However, for the relationship towards the title, and research method, cannot be completely guaranteed since there is an inthe accuracy found.

b. Purpose Statement

In the purpose statement, for the criteria of *use word such as purpose, intent or subjective to signal attention*, the writer use the words ‘purpose’ for her statement “*the main purpose of this study is to figure out how cohesive the abstracts of ...*” . It also directly entails with the criteria of *use action verbs to convey how learning will take place, such as describe, understand, develop, examine the meaning of or discover*, as the words ‘to figure out’ is used to to convey how the writer conducts it.

For the criteria of *focusing on a single phenomenon (or concept or idea)*, the writer only focusing on the cohesive devices in the abstracts of English Literatures students’ *skripsi*. They are pinpointed in the next sub-purposes as the writer wants to show the use of reference, ellipsis, substitution, conjunction, and lexical cohesion. It also entails with the criteria of *provide a general working definition of the central phenomenon or idea*, since the used of reference, ellipsis, substitution, conjunction, and lexical cohesion can be guaranteed as the general descriptions which depict the cohesive devices Where as for the criteria of *use neutral words and phrases-nondirectional language*, the writer avoids to use any subjective tone. She, in contrary provides objectively.

By the criteria of *include words denoting the strategy*, the writer pinpoints what would she did in the next sub-purposes. In this case, the entailment towards the strategies implemented in data collection procedure can

be guaranteed. However, for the research methods and data analysis procedure as she determines the content analysis and the way she counting the most frequently type occur is not enough to support the process.

For the criteria of *mention the site for the research*, and *include some language that delimits the scope of participation or research sites in the study*, the writer proves it in a good shape. She mentions the specific sites as she states “...to figure out how cohesive the abstract of English Literature students’ skripsi...”. In this case, ‘the abstract of English Literature students’ *skripsi*’ can be a clue about the limitation of the research sites chosen.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section can be guaranteed in some aspects, except research method and data analysis procedure. It can be proven by the entailments between the purpose statement towards; the title, background of the study, research questions, literature review, and data collection procedure. Whereas for the research methods, the occurrences of inthe accuracy are found as there is not enough included.

d. Research Questions of the Study

In the research questions, for the criteria *ask one or two central questions followed by no more than five to seven sub-questions*, the writer proves it in a good shape as she presents it in two questions (major and minor). Form the

major questions it is ‘how cohesive are the abstracts of English Literature students’ *skripsi*’ followed by five minor questions which is focusing on the five cohesive devices (reference, ellipsis, substitution, conjunction, and lexical cohesion). It also entails with the next criteria about *begin the research question with the words what or how to convey an opening and emerging design*, in which the writer used ‘how’ questions, both in major problem and minor problem.

For the criteria of *relate the central question to the specific qualitative strategy of inquiry*, basically the writer wants to know how cohesive are the abstracts of English Literature students’ *skripsi*. However, the elaboration about the strategies used in data analysis procedure, does not represent the research questions. In the data analysis procedure, the writer includes the counting of the total cohesive devices number used. It actually close to the ‘what’ questions rather than ‘how’ questions.

Meanwhile for the criteria of *focus on a single phenomenon or concept*, the writer determines the abstract of English Literature students’ *skripsi* as the phenomenon that she wants to investigate how the cohesive devices are used in. Moreover, she only focusing in the five concerns; reference, ellipsis, substitution, conjunction, and lexical cohesion.

For the criteria of *Use exploratory verbs that convey the language of emerging design, such as discover, seek to understand, explore a process*,

describe the experiences, report the stories, the writer provides it. It can be seen as the verb ‘applied’ is emerged in the five sub-questions.

For the criteria of *expect the research questions to evolve and change during the study in a manner* accurate, it is good constructed since there is an entailments between research questions and literature review. In the literature review, the writer provides the five terms of cohesive devices such as reference, ellipsis, substitution, conjunction, and lexical cohesion. Moreover, these terms are appeared in the literature review as the write re-elaborates them deeply with based on the concept of Halliday.

In the criteria of *use open-ended question without reference to the literature or theory unless otherwise indicated by a qualitative strategy of inquiry*, the writer provides interpretations about the results. Therefore, in this criteria, the accuracy is guaranteed in some way. Whereas for the specify the participants and the research site, the writer gives specification as she only concerns about analyzing the five cohesive devices from English Literatures Students’ *skripsi*

Therefore, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections can be guaranteed in some ways. There are five aspects that the research questions are entailed with. They are title, background of the study, purpose statement, literature review, and data collection procedure. It can be proven by there are accurate moves in those concerns. Whereas for the research methods and data

analysis procedure, the sections and sub-sections is not completely guaranteed as there is some inaccuracies occur.

4.2.2 Literature Review

4.2.2.1 Analysis for Skripsi I : Obama's Speech on Middle East in New York Times and Kuwait Times' Perspectives

Literature review

Based on the table above, the writer has provided all of the criteria of literature review. Instead, some of the criteria do not completely compliant. For instance; as the criteria one, four, and seven. The writer does not provide the similar researcher who has conducted the study about Critical Discourse Analysis. In contrary, he only provides the expert theory in the literature review. Second, the research problem is not completely substantiated as there is no approach used in the research questions. Third, the data is slightly incompliant since the writer involved irrelevance explanation about theory, which the writer actually needs only for the text structure, but the other elaboration about social

cognition, and social context appear, even though they are in the same umbrella of Social Cognitive Model by Van Dijk.

Meanwhile, for the three criteria of *relate the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature, select one ways of the strategy used, and the using of certain placement*, each of them, are compliant. It is supported by the relating of his study to the expert (in this case is Van Dijk theory of social-cognitive), which guides the writer to do on the line. The writer also defines one of the three strategies inquired for the qualitative research, which are *using a theoretical lens or perspective in qualitative research*. In this case the writer determines the overview of Van Dijk about social-cognitive as the reference. Whereas, for the placement used, the writer used mix ways between inductive and deductive as in the organization of the idea. First, he creates his own idea followed by expert's theory in some way. Besides that, he quotes the expert's theory followed by his own idea in other way.

Whereas for the criteria of *providing a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature)*, the writer provides the theoretical framework as separated chapter to be a guidance for the readers to know what he has done. Instead, there is no comparing results or attempt to compare the results to the other study in same nature.

Overall, it can be concluded that all of the criteria are compliant with the writer's organization, as there is no missing criteria involved. However, some

essences is still not found, for example the writer does not provide the similar researcher who has conducted in similar study, the research problem is not completely substantiate as there is no approach used in the research questions, and the data is slightly incompliant since the writer involved some irrelevance explanations about the theory. Therefore, the sections and sub-sections only appears in the connectivity between literature reviews towards; the title, background of the study, purpose statement, research methods, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure.

4.2.2.2 Analysis for *Skripsi II* : The Metafunctions of Readers' Letters in *The Jakarta Post*

Literature review

In the literature review, there are six out seven criteria which reach perfect inclusions. There are *present results of similar studies, relate the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature, provide a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature), substantiate the research problem, use one of the ways of qualitative perspective, and provide reciprocal relationship between data and theory*. For the first criteria, the writer includes similar results in the sub-chapter of '*Analysis Towards Readers' Letters*'. It is straight in line to the third criteria, as the writer mentioned several similar researcher such as, Andrew Atkins (2002) who has conducted a critical discourse

analysis of a letter from a high level to expatriates, Ng Yong Kiang (2003) who has conducted the same way to electronic mail, and Bayu Ariyanto who has conducted a critical analysis of Prita Mulyasari's letter. Those studies, are lying under the nature of systemic functional linguistics by Halliday. In other words, since the writer named the expert's overview, it makes the second criteria meet the standards. For the fourth criteria, it substantiates the research questions since the writer accurately built the concept of main topic in the literature review, such as; Readers' Letter, Analysis Towards Readers' Letter, and Register and Metafunctions of Readers' Letter. For the fifth criteria, it also deals with the standards, since one of the he put qualitative strategy is clearly found as the using of a theoretical lens or perspective through M.A.K. Halliday approach. For the seventh criteria, provide *reciprocal relationship between data and theory*, it is well-built, since there is an entailment between the analysis in Chapter IV with the supporting categorizations, and relates them to the literature review. Meanwhile, for the sixth criteria, *use one of the certain placements whether it is inductive or deductive*, the writer uses variation way in placing the overview from the expert. Sometimes it is placed deductively, and sometimes it is placed inductively.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in literature review are well-built. It is proven by the entailments between each parts related to the literature review, such as research questions, and data

analysis. In this case, the writer has successfully substantiated the research questions in the literature review, then it is used to support the analyzing in the chapter four.

4.2.2.3 Analysis for Skripsi III : Register in Photo Caption

Literature review

In literature review, for the criteria of *present results of similar studies*, the writer does not provide it at all. It is proven by there is no previous related studies implied whether in chapter one or chapter two. Meanwhile, for the criteria of *provide a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature)*, the writer provides it just in comparing the results of a study with the expert (Halliday).

For the criteria of *relate the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature*, the writer determines the approach from Halliday as she states '*the study will use Systemic Functional Grammar approach*'. In this case, the writer also entails it towards the background of the study.

For the criteria of *substantiate the research problem*, the writer actually connects it very well. It can be proven by the entailments between the concept emerged in research questions (field, tenor, and mode), given full elaboration in literature review.

For the using *one of qualitative ways in putting the theory used*, the writer used two variation ways. First is broad explanation, and the second is one perspective lens. Actually, the writers synthesize the theory in the perspective of Hallidayan Systemic Functional Grammar. However, to support the examples and overviews, the writer collects another concepts from the experts like; Malmkjaer, Young and Fitzgerald, and Gerot & Wignell. The weaknesses are, still the theories constructions basically does not entail with the title 'Register in Photo Caption'. The representation of register is not equal to the explanations of systemic functional grammar, since it is too small. In addition, the photo caption also does not represent the whole concepts. However, the writer puts it (Register in Photo Caption) in one chapter inside the literature review.

Whereas for the criteria of *provide reciprocal relationship between data and theory*, the writer gives a good entailments since she provides the definition of the data, first is '*The Harper's BAZAAR Singapore*' magazine and *The StarStyle Article*'

For the criteria of *use one of the certain placements whether it is inductive or deductive*, the writer uses variation way in placing the overview from the expert. Sometimes it is placed deductively, and sometimes it is placed inductively. As an deductive example ;

Textual theme is ‘the elements which do not express any interpersonal or experiential meaning, but which are doing important cohesive works in relating clause to its content (Eggins, 2004: 305). (own words)

For inductive example ;

(own words). Malmkjaer (2002:170) says “the mode of discourse, the part of text is playing, will tend to determines choices in the textual component.

Overall, it can be concluded that for some aspects the sections and sub-sections is guaranteed. They are for instance literature review towards background of the study, purpose statement, research questions, research methods, data collection, and data analysis procedures. It is proven by some entailments found in those aspects. Meanwhile, for the entailments between literature review towards the title, it is not guaranteed since there is inthe accuracy found in.

4.2.2.4. Analysis for *Skripsi IV* : Speech Characteristic of The Main Character in The Movie Script ‘Hitch’

Literature review

In the literature review, the accuracy comes to the criteria of *using one of the qualitative way in putting the theory*. In this case the writer determines the

first option, by using broad explanations from several experts describing about one phenomenon. They are Susan Herring, Scott Kiesling, and Julia T. Wood. Moreover, it is also supported by some broad theories from Wardough, Joshua A. Fishman, Holmes, Jennifer Coates, Deborah Cameron, Deborah Tannen, and Greenwald are used as the supporting overviews stand from speech characteristics, genderlects, the semantics of gender, and plot of the movie.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of *present results of similar studies, relate the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature, provide a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature), and using of certain placement*, the writer creates it in well. It is affected by an incompleteness which still found in those criteria. For instance, in the criteria of *present results of similar studies, and provide a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature)*, basically the writer proves it in literature review. Instead, he serves too broad to his main topic about speech characteristics. As in the, semantic of gender for example, even though he has proven from Cameron and Coates about ‘words which might be assumed to be sex-neutra’, the positioning of this results seems to be wasting. Whereas for the criteria of *relate the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature*, the writer actually states three theory in the literature review. There are Susan Herring, Scott Kiesling, and Julia T. Wood. However, in the background of the study, only Susan Herring which is

emerged as the approach used. And for the criteria of *using of certain placement*, it is found that the writer mixed the placement between inductive and deductive.

Meanwhile, for the last two criteria, *substantiate the research problem*, and *provide reciprocal relationship between data and theory*, proves it in certain way. First, it is caused by a miss-connection still between the research questions towards the literature review. Even though it substantiates in some way, the other aspects are not, since there is a bias occurs, as in the genderlects, and semantic of gender, which might be sublimed into one. Second, it is caused by the inaccuracies occur between literature review and analysis. In literature review, the writer organized the overview of the characteristics (both men and women) based on the theories, not the categories. However, in data analysis, the writer tends to explore based on the categories, not the theories. In addition, the imbalance in the overviews between men's and women's language characteristics is found, since the content dominantly elaborated in the side of men, rather than women.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this chapter is far from the standard. It is proven by some inaccuracies occur. For instance, between literature review and background of the study, literature review and research questions, and literature review with discussions. For the first case, there is an inthe accuracy in mentioning the theory, in which only Susan Herring is emerged in background of the study. For the second case, the

chapter's build does not substantiate the research questions at all; since some unfocuses in plotting the sub-chapters are detected. While for the third criteria, it occurs since because there is no entailments between the organizations of literature review (theories based) towards the discussion (categories based).

4.2.2.5. Analysis for *Skripsi V*: A Register Analysis of Jewelry Advertisement's Body Copy: A Systemic Functional Linguistic Approach

Literature review

In the literature review, for the criteria of *present results of similar studies*, and *provide a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature)*, the writer actually does not provides anything about the previous researcher, both in the background of the study, and literature review. She only adopts some explanations from the experts, for example: Halliday (SFL), Wells and (Study about advertising). Those experts are functioned as the nature of the study.

Whereas for the criteria of *relate the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature*, the writer has built it in a good shape. She connects the concepts of lexicogrammatical, systemic functional grammar, ideational, interpersonal, textual, and etc, which emerging in the background of the study, research questions, and purpose statements, to the concept taken from the

experts. It can be clearly seen in the literature review, as well as she maps the explanation as; first ‘The Study of Advertising’, second ‘Register Analysis in Advertisement’, and third ‘The Concept of Metafunction in Systemic Functional Linguistics’. It also closely related to the criteria of *substantiate the research problem*, since the terms appeared in the research questions are fully elaborated in the literature review.

For the criteria of *provide reciprocal relationship between data and theory*, it is easily understood that the writer analyze the data still in the track of the theory used in the literature review. It can be seen from the statement taken from research methods which is ‘*this research was conducted as a descriptive analytical study by analyzing the lexicogrammatical features; processes, mood, attitudinal values and theme*’. The elements involved above appears in the sub-chapter of ‘The Concept of Metafunction in Systemic Functional Linguistics’

For the criteria of *using one of the qualitative ways in putting the theory* the writer used the perspective lens in the systemic functional linguistics. In this case, she only concerns the overview based on M.A.K. Halliday. Whereas for the study of advertising, she used a broad explanation strategy. In this case, the writer synthesizes the concepts from Wells, Lane, Arens, and Smith. Meanwhile, for the criteria of using certain placements, the writer collaborates between inductive and deductive.

Overall it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this case are completely good. It can be proven by the entailments between literature review towards the other substantial elements which is the title, background of the study, research questions, literature review, research methods, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure can be guaranteed.

4.2.1.6. Analysis for *Skripsi* VI: Conversational Maxim Flouting in TV Series, “How I Meat Your Mother” Season 6

Literature review

Based on the table above, there are five out seven criteria which deal with the standards. The criteria are, *relate the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature, provide a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature), use one of the qualitative way in putting the theory, substantiate the research problem, and provide reciprocal relationship between data and theory*. For the first criteria, the writer relate the present study about conversational maxim flouting in “*How I Met Your Mother; Season 6*” TV series, with Grice theory as the reference.

For the second criteria, *provide a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature)*, in this case the writer outlines the study clearly. It can be seen by her elaboration that she choose the utterance from “*How I Met*

Your Mother; Season 6” TV series as the corpus, and Grice theory of conversational maxim flouting as the approach. Moreover, the writer provides some similar studies in one nature of conversational maxim flouting, for instance; Thomas, Grundy, and Cutting. By concerning this way, the writer tries to compare the results from previous researchers.

For the third criteria, *substantiate the research problem*, the writer has fulfilled in this way. The research problem she built, gives the track towards the determining overview in the literature review. Here, we can see the overviews represented, entail with every aspects in research questions such as; conversational maxim flouting, and “*How I Met Your Mother; Season 6*” tv series.

For the fourth criteria, *use one of the qualitative way in putting the theory*, in this case the writer basically uses two out three ways presented. Firstly, he elaborated based on the Grice overview about how to conduct the conversational maxim flouting towards the utterances from “*How I Met Your Mother; Season 6*” TV series. Then, it is served into broad explanation, by relating it through the supporting overviews from Thomas, Grundy, and Cutting.

For the fifth criteria, *provide reciprocal relationship between data and theory*, the entailment between the data and theory is guaranteed. Despite providing the overview of the approach, conversational maxim flouting, she also

provides the overview of the movie in separated sub chapter, ‘*Study of Situational Comedy*’.

Meanwhile for the criteria of *present results of similar studies*, and *using certain placement*, the writer builds it in well. In this case the writer, dominantly put the results from the expert, Grice. She also uses variation way in placing the quotation as the main idea, both deductively and inductively.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections here can be guaranteed. It is proven by the entailments between for instance, literature review towards the research questions, theme, data, and discussion.

4.2.2.7. Analysis for Skripsi VII: Conversational Implicature In “The Late Night Show With David Letterman Season 16

Literature review

In the literature review, there are two criteria who are perfectly compliant. They are *relating the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature*, and *using one of the qualitative ways*. For the first case, the writer clearly elaborates the approach from Grice about conversational implicature. And for the second case, the writer uses two qualitative ways of putting the theory. In some ways, she used a broad explanation to support one concept. It can be seen from the construction of conversational implicature, generalized

conversational implicature, and particularized conversational implicature. Besides that, she determines the theory from Grice at the core. It means, she is dealing with use a theoretical lens and perspective aspect.

For the criteria of *present results of similar studies, provide a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature)*, and *use certain placement*, the writer creates it in well. For the first criteria, she presents the result in two ways. First is expert based, and the second is based on previous researcher. The expert based used in this case is Grice, the writer tend to put them as the reference and guidance. In other words it also represents the next criteria, since it placed as the nature of conversational implicature. Whereas for the previous researcher, in this case she presents the results even though is not same at all. Unfortunately, it appears one chapter before, as she presents in previous related study. Whereas for *the using of certain placement*, the writer tends to use both of the ways, inductively and deductively. It can be seen as in certain way she start the quotation from the expert, and then followed by her own idea. Besides that, sometimes her own idea come first then supported by the expert idea.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of *substantiate the research problem*, and *provide reciprocal relationship between data and theory*, it is embedded in various ways. For instance, the entailment between research questions and literature review is not completely provided. As an example, the writer does not

provide any information about the study of TV show, particularly entitled *The Late Night Show with David Letterman Season 16*. In addition, for the reason of the second criteria, the writer does not entail it in certain way. Let say, in the discussion section, she does not entail it to some theories elaborated in literature review such as; cooperative principles (which includes maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of manner, and maxim of relation).

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections is accurate in some cases. For example; literature review towards the approach selected, and the approach used towards the theme. It can be guaranteed since the entailments can be proven by the connection between the title conversational implicature, towards the theory involved from Grice, as an example. While for the inaccuracies, it appears in the entailments between literature review towards the research questions, and data analysis. It can be proven by the missing of for instance, supporting information about the corpus, and inthe accuracy in preparing the data which the cooperative principles theory does not contribute at all.

4.2.2.8. Analysis for Skripsi VIII: Grammatical Errors in *www.indonesia.travel: An Error Analysis*

Literature review

In the literature review, basically the writer does not *present results of similar studies*. But in the agreement of English Literature's *skripsi*, the stating of previous related researcher can be emerged in the chapter one. Whereas for *the relating the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature*, and *provide a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature)*, the writer provides it in well. It can be seen from the theory elaboration involved in the literature review, in which the writer concerns about error analysis between Carl James, supported by the morphological errors overview by William O'Grady.

For the criteria of *substantiate the research problem*, the writer provides a reciprocal relationship between research questions and literature review by emerging the elaboration of 'grammatical errors' and 'www.indonesiatravel.com' as questioned '*what are the grammatical errors that occur in www.indonesia.travel?*'. In the literature review, the writer supports the concept of 'grammatical errors' by adopting the overview from William O Grady in the term of 'morphological errors', which includes error in using past morphemes, error in using plural morphemes, and so on.

Whereas for the criteria of *use certain qualitative strategy in presenting the theory* and *use certain placement in placing the theory*, first the writer used broad explanation attempt. In this case, she collaborates from several theory, Carl James, and William o'Grady in conducting her concerns about grammatical

errors in www.indonesiatravel.com. Second, the writer adopts both of deductive and inductive ways in placing the overview from the experts. For the deductive way, it can be seen from the sub-chapter of 'Morphological Errors', and for the inductive way, it can be seen from the sub-chapter of 'Mistakes'.

For the criteria of *provide reciprocal relationship between data and theory*, it is not entail each other. The evidence is, the writer does not elaborate deeply the results by adopting the theory from the literature review. She only presents the results with the percentage and number without any discussion.

Overall, it can be concluded that the writer only failed in maintaining the sections and sub-sections towards the data analysis procedure and purpose statement. It is proven by some inthe accuracy occur as she does not elaborate deeply about the results. However, for the entailments towards other aspects such as the title, background of the study, research questions, research methods, and data collection procedure.

4.2.2.9. Analysis for Skripsi IX : The Inclination of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe*

e. Literature review

In the literature review, from the first criteria, *present results of similar studies*, the writer does not provide it at all. It is not found that she positions any results of the similar studies. While for the criteria of *substantiate the research*

problem, it is implemented even though there is a consideration missing. In the construction of research questions, the writer states that she wants to investigate about the inclination from the *Jakarta Post* and the *Jakarta Globe*. In contrary, ‘exclusion’ and ‘inclusion’ appear without further explanation about the relation to the inclination.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of *relate the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature, provide a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature), use one of the qualitative ways, and use of certain placement*, the writer provides it completely, as it meets to the standards. Firstly, the writer relates the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature by accurately using CDA as the track. She also provides the overview from the expert on this field. Secondly, the theoretical framework also reflects the results towards the nature of CDA. Thirdly, the writer uses two ways of providing the expert’s overview. First is she uses a broad explanation for behavior and attitude, by synthesizing the points of view from certain experts. Second, she uses a theoretical lens or perspective in qualitative research in CDA. Fourthly, the writer places both of deductive and inductive placements of synthesization.

Overall, it can be concluded that from the literature review, the sections and sub-sections can be guaranteed as the writer builds the entailment between research questions towards the literature review. Instead, the writer does not map clearly about the position of ‘inclusion’ and ‘exclusion’ towards the central focus

of inclination. The data and theory also entails necessarily, as in chapter four the writer connects the data towards the coding process of some inclination, exclusion, and inclusion categories.

4.2.2.10. Analysis for *Skripsi X* : Cohesion in Abstracts of English Literature Student's *Skripsi*

Literature review

In the literature review, there are five criteria which deal with perfect standards. They are *relate the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature, provide a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature), substantiate the research problem, using one of the qualitative ways, and provide reciprocal relationship between data and theory* For the first criteria, *relate the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature*, it is implied that the writer attempts to correlate her present study about cohesion in abstract of English Literature Students' *skripsi*, with the overview of systemic functional linguistic by Halliday, in which in this case she focused on some elements; reference, ellipsis, substitution, conjunction, and lexical cohesion. For the second criteria, *provide a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature)*, the writer backed up her terms used in findings and discussion by some examples. For instance, in references, she supports this

overview by following example as ‘*I see John is here, He hasn’t changed a bit*’.

For the third criteria, *substantiate the research problem*, the writer has entailed it with the research questions. In other words, the overviews in literature review has explained completely about the terms appear in research questions. For the fourth criteria, *using one of the qualitative ways*, the writer also fulfilled in this way since she used the second category in which she implements a theoretical lens or perspective in qualitative research. In this case the writer focuses on the perspective of systemic functional linguistics by Halliday. For the fifth criteria, *provide reciprocal relationship between data and theory* also has entailment. In this case the writer connects the data to be investigated through the discussion, in which the focuses on the research questions become the major concern.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of, *using one of the placing (inductive and deductive)*, and *present results of similar studies*, it is embedded in various ways. First, the writer uses variation placing, both in inductive and deductive. In inductive way, it can be seen from the subchapter of references (2.2.1). Here, the writer puts her own words first, then followed by the concept from the expert with quotations. Whereas for the deductive placing, it can be seen from the subchapter of personal (2.2.1.1). Here, the writer uses the overview of the expert firstly, then followed by her own words. For the criteria of *present results of similar studies*, the writer does not involved in at all. It is not found that the similar studies about abstract or skripsi are emerged.

Overall, it can be concluded that as the substances the writer has been compliant. Thus, the sections and sub-sections between some elements can be guaranteed. It is supported by the entailment between topic with literature review, research questions with literature review, and data with literature review.

4.2.3 Methodology

4.2.3.1 Analysis for *Skripsi I* : Obama's Speech on Middle East in New York Times and Kuwait Times' Perspectives

a. Research Methods

In the research methods, the writer basically has provided all of the criteria. Instead, only in the fourth criteria about *identifying how the use of the strategy will shape the types of question asked*, which are still incomplete. It is affected by the miss-connected between the first research question, *what are the perspective of New York Times and Kuwait Times about Obama's Speech on Middle East*, towards the information included in which the writer only states about his intention to find out the way journalist writes the article and lead the reader to their own thinking that entailed with the second questions.

However, the complete expressions are found in the three criteria, *identify specific approach to inquiry that the writer will be using, provide background information about the strategy, and provide reason why it is an appropriate strategy to be used in the proposed study*. In those cases, the writer

identifies the specific approach which is descriptive analysis. He also, mention about the background information about the strategy which it is the study where the facts are described and supported with analysis. Moreover, he also mention about reason to be used in the proposed study as it is needed to find out the perspectives in particular text.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections can not be guaranteed in the connectivity towards research questions. It can be proven since the writer does not substantiate one of the questions involved in the research questions.

b. Data Collection Procedure

Based on the table above, for the criteria one, *identify the purposefully selected sites or individuals for the proposed study*, the writer clearly mentioned the selected sites that are taken from 14th April 2010 and 18th March 2011 for New York Times, and 15th April 2010 and 24th March 2011 for Kuwait Times. However, it is stated in separated chapter of data collection procedure, as he makes a new sub-chapter about 'Source of the Data'.

For the criteria two, *indicate the type or types of data to be collected*, the writer proves it in a good shape. He indicates the types of the data as words,

clauses, and sentences. However, it is also stated in separated chapter of data collection procedure, as he makes a new sub-chapter about 'Data'.

For the third criteria, *be specific about the types and include arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses of each type*, the writer doesn't provide any information about the strengths and weaknesses of each type. Meanwhile for the last criteria, *include data collection types that go beyond typical observations*, the writer proves it in a good shape since he provides the coding of the data which are; thematic, schematic, semantics, syntax, stylistic, and rhetorical, in the appendices.

Overall, it can be concluded that, for the data collection procedure criteria, the writer only provides three out four of the total criteria. They are *identify the purposefully selected sites or individuals for the proposed study*, *indicate the type or types of data to be collected*, and *include data collection types that go beyond typical observations*. Meanwhile for the strengths and weaknesses, it is not found that the writer mention them in the data collection procedure. Therefore, it indicates that the sections and sub-sections towards the all elements can be guaranteed.

c. Data Analysis Procedure

Based on the criteria above, it is found that for the four criteria; *organize and prepare the data for analysis, detailed analysis with a coding process, use*

the coding process to generate a description, and making an interpretation or meaning of the data, the writer proves it in a good shape. In the case of data analysis procedure, the writer first organize the data into table which is detailed with the coding process (in this case are; thematic, schematic, semantics, syntax, stylistic, and rhetorical). After that, he interprets the data and related to the socio-cognitive theory by Van Dijk in findings and discussion. In other words, those four criteria are entailed between written in data analysis procedure and findings and discussions.

For the criteria of *read through all the data*, the writer provides the data clearly in the appendices, not highlighted in the data analysis procedure, or at least chapter three. Moreover, the writer uses the indefinite phrase to determine what he has done as in “*Classifying the title in the article*”. Meanwhile, for the criteria of *represent the themes* in qualitative narrative, the writer constructs the elaboration of the coding in qualitative ways, as there are no pointer way in this case.

Overall it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section only guaranteed towards some aspects as mentioned in the previous chapter, which dealing with data analysis procedure such as; purpose statement, literature review, research methods, and data collection procedure. Whereas for the entailments towards; background of the study and research questions, the

analysis does not represent completely. Thus, the sections and sub-sections can't be guaranteed in these ways.

4.2.3.2 Analysis for Skripsi II : The Metafunctions of Readers' Letters in *The Jakarta Post*

a. Research Methods

In the research methods section, there are three out four criteria that the writer creates it in a good shape. The criteria are; *identify specific approach to inquiry that the writer will be using, provide background information about the strategy, and identify how the use of the strategy will shape the types of question asked*. For the first criteria, *identify specific approach to inquiry that the writer will be using*, the writer specifically stated about specific approach inquiry. He determines a descriptive analytical interpretative method to be used to support the analysis of readers' letter through systemic functional linguistics by Halliday.

For the second criteria, *provide background information about the strategy*, the writer also supports the strategy with background information taken from some experts into elaboration, such as from; Surakhmand, Geoff Walsham, Orlikowski and Baroudi, and Mertens.

For the fourth criteria, *identify how the use of the strategy will shape the types of question asked*, the writer determines that the corpus collected are

classified and explained, and then, the findings are analyzed. It entails with the research questions as the writer wants to investigate about how the writers of readers' letters in *the Jakarta Post* built their opinion through the letter.

Meanwhile, for the third criteria, *provide reason why it is an appropriate strategy to be used in the proposed study*, it does not found that the writer elaborate his reason why descriptive analytical interpretation method is an appropriate strategy to be used.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section is good enough, since based on the criteria above the entailments towards some aspects such as; research questions, data analysis procedures, and findings and discussion can be guaranteed.

b. Data Collection Procedure

In the data collection procedure, for all criteria, the writer proves it to the standards. As in *identify the purposefully selected sites or individuals for the proposed study*, the writer specifically selected the sites of the corpus. He states “... *determining the readers' letters in The Jakarta Post were going to be the data*”. It is clearly seen that the readers' letters in The Jakarta Post is a specific sites to be selected.

For the second criteria, *indicate the type or types of data to be collected*, the writer specifically indicates the type of data to be collected. The data are

sentences, clauses, process, moods and everything related to the aspects of systemic functional linguistics. It entails with findings and discussion since the step involved in data collection procedure, accurately appears in the chapter four.

For the third criteria, *be specific about the types and include arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses of each type*, the writer explain his arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses. For instance, he states “*There is an indication that not all of the writers of the letters are Indonesian natives*” as a weaknesses, and “*each edition has about three to five readers’ letters with various genres and topics*” as a strength.

For the fourth criteria, *include data collection types that go beyond typical observations*, the writer provides it in the appendices. He codes the types of data into some way such as; processes, mood structure, vocative, finite, and etc.

It can be concluded that for the data collection procedure, the sections and sub-sections can be guaranteed. It is proven by the entailment between data collection towards the data analysis, and discussion and findings.

c. Data Analysis Procedure

In the data analysis procedure, the writer proves it with the standards. For the first criteria, *organize and prepare the data for analysis*, the writer provides

it as in the appendices. He also gives a glimpse highlight about the table in the data analysis procedure.

For the second criteria, *read through all the data*, the writer completely prepares the data in the appendices. In this section, we can see how the writer breaking down the sentences into smaller parts of the features of metafunctions.

For the third criteria, *detailed analysis with a coding process*, the writer detailed codes the data into several types. It is entail with the research questions in which he wants to investigate about three functions with its detail features; ideational, interpersonal, and textual.

For the fourth criteria, *use the coding process to generate a description*, the writer uses the coding process after breaking down into smaller features, then it is analyzed accurately in the discussion and findings. In this case, the coding, for example material process, are put in a description.

For the fifth criteria, *represent the themes in qualitative narrative*, the writer makes it necessarily. There is no pointer serving in the data analysis, and findings and discussion. All of the writing is presented in qualitative narrative.

For the seventh criteria, *making an interpretation or meaning of the data*, the writer provides it. In the chapter four, it can be found that he gives an interpretation about the data particularly. While in the chapter five, he gives the interpretation about the data generally. It indicates that he completely answer the research questions, mainly about “*how are metafunctions employed by the*

writers to achieve their purposes in the five readers' letters in *The Jakarta Post*", and particularly about the features involved in the metafunction.

Overall, it can be concluded that for the data analysis procedure, the writer meets the standard of sections and sub-sections. It can be proven by the entailments found between data analysis procedure towards research questions, data analysis procedure towards the appendices, and data analysis procedure towards findings and discussion, and conclusion.

4.2.3.3 Analysis for Skripsi III : Register in Photo Caption

a. Research Methods

For research methods, in the criteria of *identify specific approach to inquiry that the writer will be using*, the writer determines systemic functional linguistics approach. It is supported by the used of descriptive analytical interpretative as the method. As she stated that '*this is a descriptive analytical interpretative research employing a discourse analysis by the application of SFG..*'

For the criteria of *provide background information about the strategy*, the writer completely provides it. It can be seen from the statements '*it is used to analyze the register in revealing the meaning-making strategy used by the writers of the 'StarStyle' photo caption articles...*'. It also entails with the next

criteria of, *provide reason why it is an appropriate strategy to be used in the proposed study*, since it can be a reason for the writer in determining the use of approach and methods.

For the criteria of *identify how the use of the strategy will shape the types of question asked*, the writer completely identifies it. There are three identifications, first descriptive validity refers to the factual accuracy of the account as reports by the qualitative researcher. Second, interpretive validity is obtained to the degree that participant' viewpoints, thoughts, intention, and experiences are accurately understood and reported and reported by reported the researcher. Third, theoretical validity is obtained to the degree that a theory or the theoretical explanation developed from a research study fits the data and ism therefore, credible and defensible.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections entails for most of the aspects. It can be proven by there is no inthe accuracy found in this chapter. Except for the title, 'Register in the Photo Caption'. In this case, the writer does not specify the title so that the research methods face with a bias focus.

b. Data Collection Procedure

For the criteria of *identify the purposefully selected sites or individuals for the proposed study*, the writer specifies the sites in which she only concerns

about two articles entitled ‘*And the Oscar Goes to...*’ on march 2009 edition, which was written by Kim Reyes and additional assistant, Corrine Khuan, and ‘*Have Trench Coat, Will Travel*’ on June 2009 edition, which was written by Jacquie Ang, Both are from Harper’s BAZAAR Singapore magazines 2009 edition.

For the criteria of *indicate the type or types of data to be collected*, it is included in the process of collecting the data. The writers separated between for example; clauses, processes, moods, conjunction, and *etc*, connected to the theory of systemic functional grammar elements.

For the criteria of, *be specific about the types and include arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses of each type*, in this case there is no specific arguments included whether for the strengths and weaknesses.

For the criteria of, *include data collection types that go beyond typical observations*, the writer gives a model of categorization. It can be seen from the table below:

No	Conj-	Clauses	Processes	Mood
1	and	[she] is always a vision on the red carpet	Attributive process	Declarative

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section, is not guaranteed only in the entailment between data collection

procedure, with the data information emerged in purpose statement and research questions. Meanwhile, for other elements such as title, background of the study, literature review, research methods, and data analysis procedure, it is guaranteed.

c. Data Analysis Procedure

For the criteria of *organize and prepare the data for analysis, read through all the data, detailed analysis with a coding process, and use the coding process to generate a description*, the writer actually provides it very well. The data are prepared in the classifications of the title, photo, and caption. Then, it is further classified into some elements related to systemic functional grammar approach (clauses, process, mood, theme, rheme, etc). Then, the writer gives a coding process to generate a description in the findings and discussion, with percentage and chart.

For the criteria of *represent the themes in qualitative narrative, and making an interpretation or meaning of the data*, the writer emerged the themes of systemic functional grammar, for instance clauses, process, mood, theme, rheme, and etc, to be discussed in qualitative narrative. It is analyzed deeply in every element. For the conclusion, the writer prepares the interpretation, from the findings (percentage) of each three focuses; field, tenor, and mode

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section is guaranteed completely. It is proven by the accuracy in the relationship

between data analysis procedure towards some aspects such as, background of the study, purpose statement, research questions, literature review, research methods, and data collection procedure. For the relationship towards the title, it is inaccurate, since the bias focuses found as in the title 'Register in Photo Caption'.

4.2.3.4. Analysis for *Skripsi IV* : Speech Characteristic of The Main Character in The Movie Script 'Hitch'

a. Research Methods

Based on the table above, for the criteria of *identifying specific approach to inquiry that the writer will be using*, and *providing background information about the strategy*, the writer proves it clearly. First, the writer determines descriptive analytical interpretative study, by connecting it to the approaches from Susan Herring, Scott Kiesling, and Julia T. Wood. For the second, the writer provides background information as he adopted from Surakhmad that descriptive analysis applies the techniques of searching, collecting, classifying, and finally drawing for conclusion.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of *provide reason why it is an appropriate strategy to be used in the proposed study*, the writer does not fulfilled it at all. While for *identify how the use of the strategy will shape the types of question*

asked, the method only shape the question of ‘how are the speech characteristics by the main characters in the movie *Hitch*?’

Overall it can be concluded that, the sections and sub-sections in this section is fully guaranteed since some entailments occur in the connectivity between research methods and other elements.

b. Data Collection Procedure

From the data collection procedure, for the criteria of *identify the purposefully selected sites or individuals for the proposed study*, and *indicate the type or types of data to be collected*, the writer has fulfilled it. In this two cases, first, the writer has identified specifically about the selected sites of the corpus, as he mentioned www.imsdb.com and www.script.o-rama.com. Second, he indicates that the data are movie script and utterance. Instead, he put it separately from data collection procedure chapter.

For the criteria of *be specific about the types and include arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses of each type*, the writer does not include any arguments about the data. Meanwhile in *include data collection types that go beyond typical observations* criteria, the writer proves it in well. It can be seen by the entailment towards the appendices that the writer already categorized the types of each data.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this chapter are guaranteed, as there is an entailment appears in the connectivity of data collection procedure, and appendices.

c. Data Analysis Procedure

Based on the table above, there are four criteria that completely compliant. The criteria are *organize and prepare the data for analysis, read through all the data, detailed analysis with a coding process, use the coding process to generate a description*. These four criteria are guaranteed by the supporting appendices in which the writer completely provides it with detail codes. Moreover, the codes emerge in the discussion.

Meanwhile for the criteria of *represent the themes in qualitative narrative*, the writer does not provide it at all. It can be proven by the serving of pointers (both in discussion and data analysis procedure). And for the criteria of *making an interpretation or meaning of the data*, the writer actually gives the interpretation in the discussion, but it does not appear clearly in the conclusion. He states only the findings in percentage, without any description.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section is not fully guaranteed. It is proven by lack of entailments between, for instance, data analysis with discussion (which is found the writer does not fully

used the narrative way), data analysis with research question, discussion, and conclusion as the interpretation of the findings is bias depicted.

4.2.3.5. Analysis for Skripsi V: A Register Analysis of Jewelry Advertisement's Body Copy: A Systemic Functional Linguistic Approach

a. Research Methods

In the research methods section, for the criteria of *identify specific approach to inquiry that the writer will be using*, the writer proves it in well. In this case, the writer determines “*a descriptive analytical study by analyzing the lexicogrammatical features by focusing on the ideational, interpersonal, and textual meanings*”. This statement can be figured out as the approach entailments towards the research methods since she adopts the theory from M.A.K Halliday about systemic functional linguistics.

For the background information involved, the writer does not provide it. It is not found that the writer gives an elaboration about the strategy chosen, descriptive analytical study. Meanwhile for the criteria of *provide reason why it is an appropriate strategy to be used in the proposed study*, is created in a good shape. It can be seen from the connection towards the approach used. In this case, the writer put her reason about the qualitative strategy that it is benefits for

the purpose, in which she is intended to investigate the lexicogrammatical features towards the jewelry advertisement.

It is also entailed with the Identify how the use of the strategy will shape the types of question asked. In the research questions she formulated it as ‘what can of processes or words are used in the body copy of jewelry advertisements?’, as the first questions. Therefore, the frequent processes occur in the result need to be described through descriptive analytical study.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections towards the other aspects, such as literature review, research questions, purpose, can be guaranteed. It is proven by complete entailments from those connections.

b. Data Collection Procedure

For the criteria *identify the purposefully selected sites or individuals for the proposed study*, the writer specifies the data as five body copies of jewelry advertisements. More specifically, she states that ‘the English female magazine which was chosen are *In Style, Glamour, and Vogue*’. Where as for the branding, she determines *Crystallized, Platinum, Chamilia, Tiffany & Co, and Slipada..*

From the criteria of *indicate the type or types of data to be collected*, the writer states that the data are the body copies of jewelry advertisements. As she states, “the sources of the data in this study were five body copies of jewelry advertisement”.

Meanwhile for the criteria of *be specific about the types and include arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses of each type, and include data collection types that go beyond typical observations*, it is presented in various way. For the first criteria, the writer gives a reason about the data as ‘*they were chosen for the practical reason that these monthly magazines have jewelry advertisements with complete body copies the most*’. Whereas for the second criteria, the writer coded the data as advertisement 1, advertisement 2, advertisement 3, advertisement 4, and advertisement 5 in the appendices

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections towards the other aspects can be guaranteed. It is proven by there are accurate ways in organizing the data collection procedure, based on the connectivity towards the substantial elements, such as the title, background of the study, research questions, literature review, research methods, and data analysis procedure.

c. Data Analysis Procedure

For the criteria of *organize and prepare the data for analysis*, the writer creates a table consists of ADV, Brand, Magazine, Date of Published, and Body Copy in the appendices. It is used to classify and analyze the data. Moreover, she is also compliant in the criteria of *read through all the data, detailed analysis with a coding process, and use the coding process to generate a description*. For the first criteria mentioned, the writer specifically mentioned the data based on

the branding. They are, *Crystallized*, *Platinum*, *Chamilia*, *Tiffany & Co*, and *Slipada*. For the second, and the third criteria, it can be inferred from the organizations in the chapter four and chapter five, in which the writer analyzes and concludes based on the coding process in the appendices.

Meanwhile for the criteria of *represent the themes in qualitative narrative*, and *making an interpretation or meaning of the data*, the writer has fulfilled it in a good shape. It can be inferred from the data analysis procedure, in which the writer states that *'next, describing the findings and making data interpretation to determine the register of the texts; field, tenor, and mode'*.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in the section of data analysis procedure meet to the standards. It can be seen from the entailments the writer built in which still on the track of the implementations from the previous chapters.

4.2.3.6. Analysis for *Skripsi VI: Conversational Maxim Flouting in TV Series, "How I Meat Your Mother" Season 6*

a. Research Methods

There are two criteria which the writer fulfilled it completely. They are *identify specific approach to inquiry that the writer will be using* and *provide background information about the strategy*. In these criteria, the writer

completely identifying specific approach, as she determines content analysis. It is also supported by the background information about the method, as she quotes from Krippendorf, and Colorado States University.

Meanwhile, for the last two criteria, it is not completely provided. They are *provide reason why it is an appropriate strategy to be used in the proposed study and identify how the use of the strategy will shape the types of question asked*. In these criteria, the writer does not provide it at all. It can be proven by there is no reason why content analysis is an appropriate strategy to be used. Moreover, for the next criteria, it is not found that content analysis completely entails with the research questions that needs percentage and description.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section is not fully guaranteed, since for the connection between research questions and methods, does not completely entail each other. Moreover, for the analysis, it is not enough suitable since the writer tends to used content analysis, but the data analysis procedure merely related to the descriptive analysis.

b. Data Collection Procedure

In the data collection procedure, for the criteria of *identify the purposefully selected sites or individuals for the proposed study, and indicate the type or types of data to be collected*, the writer proves it in well. Despite she proves it with clear selected sites, as example she mentions the title of each

episodes such as: *Big Days, Cleaning House, Unfinished, and* etc, and indicates the type of the data are utterances, she placed it separated from the data collection procedure chapter.

While for the criteria of *be specific about the types and include arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses of each type*, the writer does not include it at all. For the criteria of *include data collection types that go beyond typical observations*, the writer provides it completely. It can be seen from the appendices that she clearly coded the data in certain way.

Overall, it can be concluded that, the sections and sub-sections in this sub-chapter is guaranteed. It can be proven by the entailments between data collection to appendices, and data collection to findings and discussions.

c. Data Analysis Procedure

In the data analysis procedure, for the criteria of *organize and prepare the data for analysis, read through all the data, detailed analysis with a coding process, use the coding process to generate a description, making an interpretation or meaning of the data*, the writer presents each points. It can be proven by the organizations in the appendices, which indicates the writer prepare it well for the analysis. By using the coding process, the writer generates a description in a diagram. She also makes it in a clear discussion and gives the conclusion to answer the research questions.

Meanwhile, only in the criteria of *represent the themes in qualitative narrative*, which does not complete at all. In the preparation of analysis, which is found in data analysis procedure, she does not provide it narrative. In contrary, she serves it in pointers.

Overall, it can be concluded that, the sections and sub-sections in this section is fully guaranteed. It can be proven by the entailments found from the connection elements each other. Let say, for the fundamental aspects, research questions and conclusion, in this case the writer fully answer the formulated questions. She serves the types of conversational maxim flouting that majorly occur in the “*How I Met Your Mother: Season 6*” TV series and gives the interpretation about the findings. Moreover, it also entails with appendices, and findings and discussions.

4.2.3.7. Analysis for *Skripsi VII: Conversational Implicature In “The Late Night Show With David Letterman Season 16*

a. Research Methods

In the research methods, for the *identifying specific approach to inquiry that the writer will be using*, and *provide background information about the strategy*, the writer embedded it in a good shape. It is proven by; first, she determines specific approach, which is content analysis to support the

conversational implicature by Grice. Second, it is supported by background information about the strategy. She quotes from Klippendorf that it can be used to study any recorded communication, including television program, movies, and photographs.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of *provide reason why it is an appropriate strategy to be used in the proposed study*, the writer does not provide any reason behind the choosing of the strategy. It is straight in line with the criteria of *identify how the use of the strategy will shape the types of question asked*. In this criteria, actually there is a match points between research questions towards the analysis, but it is not revealed in research methods. Moreover, it does not represent the whole conclusion, since the writer tends to describe the results in percentage, rather than give an interpretation point per point.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections can be guaranteed in certain ways. For instance, in the case of determining the method, it only entails to research questions. Otherwise, for the analysis, it is not enough suitable since the writer tends to use content analysis, but the data analysis procedure merely related to the descriptive analysis.

b. Data Collection Procedure

In the data collection procedure, it can be seen that from the criteria of *identifying the purposefully selected sites or individuals for the proposed study*,

despite she puts it in, the organization is not meeting to the standards. She puts separately from the data collection chapter. Moreover, she is not accurate with the selected sites, as she states that ten samples are taken randomly. It basically does not appear in the previous inclusion, especially in background of the study and purpose statement. She, instead, generalizes the sample only in season 16 of *The Late Night Show with David Letterman*. Meanwhile for the criteria of *indicate the type or types of data to be collected*, the writer basically reveals that the data are utterances taken from *The Late Night Show With David Letterman Season 16*.

For the criteria of *be specific about the types and include arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses of each type*, the writer does not provides it at all. Meanwhile for the criteria of *including data collection types that go beyond typical observations*, the writer prepared it in detail for the appendices.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in the chapter of data collection procedure is not fully guaranteed. It can be proven by some inaccuracies occur in this section. For instance, the entailments is not completely guaranteed for the relationship between data collection procedure towards; background of the study, purpose statement, and findings and discussions. Meanwhile, for the entailments towards the appendices, it can be guaranteed.

c. Data Analysis Procedure

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the organization of data analysis is completely match for some criteria. They are *organize and prepare the data for analysis, read through all the data, detailed analysis with a coding process, use the coding process to generate a description, and represent the themes in qualitative narrative*. In these criteria, the writer prepared it in a good shape about the data for analysis. It can be clearly seen in the appendices. Moreover, she arranges and classifies all of the data in order to get analyzed and interpreted. Moreover, the codes taken from the appendices are involved to generalize the description and then discussed in the manner of conversational implicature approach. The discussions models are also represented in qualitative narrative. It also straight in line with the elaboration about the process in analyzing the data in data analysis procedure chapter.

However, only the criteria of *making an interpretation or meaning of the data*, which is not completely presented. It is proven by the inaccuracies found in giving the interpretation or meaning of the data, in the data analysis procedure, the writer reveals that she gives an interpretation towards the findings. Instead, she only interprets the findings for the categories submitted only, not for the conclusion as the whole representation.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections only meets the standards where is faced with appendices. However, it is not guaranteed where the entailment is faced with the conclusion. It is proven that the organization of conclusion does not completely answer the research questions.

4.2.3.8. Analysis for Skripsi VIII: Grammatical Errors in *www.indonesia.travel*: An Error Analysis

a. Research Methods

For the two criteria, *identify specific approach to inquiry that the writer will be using* and *provide background information about the strategy*, the writer got proves it very well. In her research methods, the writer provides specific approach inquiry about descriptive analytical method to be used in her research. Besides that, she also completes it with background information about the strategy, in which '*it is a collection of techniques used to describe occurring phenomena without manipulation*'. Both of these criteria are entailed with the research questions used in which she wants to investigate what are the grammatical errors that occur in *www.indonesia.travel*, what types of grammatical errors most frequently occur in *www.indonesia.travel*, and what are the factors that cause the occurrence of the errors. This approach of method can be a good choice because for knowing the types grammatical errors that

frequently occur in *www.indonesi.travel*, a descriptive analysis method is needed to describe the rates of types of grammatical errors.

Meanwhile, for the third and fourth criteria, *provide reason why it is an appropriate strategy to be used in the proposed study and identify how the use of the strategy will shape the types of question asked*, the writer does not mention it at all. The flow of the research methods is, first, the selecting of approach method used, then followed by background of the approach methods used, and the strategy of the writer to conduct the data. In contrary, the writer does not mention the reason why descriptive analytical method is the most appropriate method for her study, and how it helps her to answer the research questions.

Overall, for the sections and sub-sections in the research method can be guaranteed in some aspects. They are the entailments between the method and the research questions, and the method with the data. While for the method with the data analysis procedure is not entailed since the writer does not mention the reason and why descriptive analytical method is the most appropriate method for her study and help her to effectively analyze the data.

b. Data Collection Procedure

For the criteria of *identify the purposefully selected sites or individuals for the proposed study*, the writer specifies the selected sites as 14 articles in *www.indonesiatravel.com*. She further specifies it as 312 sentences from the

articles. However, it is implied in the ‘source of the data’ and ‘objects of the study’. Therefore, it also entails with the criteria of *indicate the type or types of data to be collected*.

Whereas for the criteria of *be specific about the types and include arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses of each type*, the writer includes it in. It can be seen from the statement ‘*these articles were chosen based on their content which is more important and interesting than others. Some of them are chosen because they are already famous for tourists*’. Here we can figure it out as the argument concerning the strengths.

Meanwhile for the criteria of *include data collection types that go beyond typical observations*, the writer provide it in the appendices. The writer divided it into some categories in the table; no, original text sentences, correction, cause of errors, grammatical errors, and notes. In this case, the writer also adopts the concept built in the literature review as the elaboration tools.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section is fully guaranteed. The evidence is the writer creates a accurate thought by reflecting and connecting towards the previous chapters such as research methods, data analysis procedure, literature review, purpose statement, research questions, background of the study, and the title.

c. Data Analysis Procedure

In the data analysis procedure, the writer elaborates the procedures of conducting her research, as analyzing the words, phrases, clauses, and so on, classify the errors, counted the errors, until interpreting the results. Therefore, it is compliant towards the criteria of *organize and prepare the data for analysis*.

For the *read through all the data* criteria, the writer basically does not mark up the data in the data analysis procedure. But she emerges it in the objects of the study in which she states that 312 sentences from 14 articles are investigated. It also supported with the evidence in the appendices so that the agreement towards the criteria of *detailed analysis with a coding process*, and *use the coding process to generate a description* can be guaranteed in some way.

Meanwhile for the criteria of *represent the themes in qualitative narrative*, and *making an interpretation or meaning of the data*, sometimes it seems incompliant. It can be proven by shallow elaboration about the results. The writer only depicts it in a percentage and number. She does not go further to any discussion about the description.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section is problematic only in the connectivity between data and theory (literature review). It is proven by there is an inthe accuracy found in this reciprocal. However, the entailments which can be guaranteed appears in the reciprocal between data analysis procedure, towards the title, background of the

study, research questions, purpose statement, research methods, and data collection procedure.

4.2.3.9. Analysis for *Skripsi IX : The Inclination of The Jakarta Post and The Jakarta Globe*

a. Research Methods

Based on the four criteria above, in which *identify specific approach to inquiry that the writer will be using, provide background information about the strategy, provide reason why it is an appropriate strategy to be used in the proposed study, and identify how the use of the strategy will shape the types of question asked*, the writer serves it in good way. For the first criteria, the writer clearly identified the approach used, content analysis and descriptive analysis. For the second criteria, the writer has provided the background information about the strategy in clear way. It can be seen from the overviews of the experts involved to support the concept of the approach used. In this case, the overview from Stokes, and Krippendorff are used. For the third criteria, it is found that the writer provides the reasons why content analysis and descriptive analysis are appropriate to be used. For the content analysis, it is used to support her analysis in which the subject is under Critical Discourse Analysis frame. Whereas for the descriptive analysis, it is used to describe the findings about inclination from The

Jakarta Globe and The Jakarta Post, and to make the interpretation easier. For the fourth criteria, the writer has created the entailment between the research methods and the research questions. For the research questions, the writer begins with 'how' question in order to know about the inclination presented in the Jakarta Post and the Jakarta Globe, and it is entailed with research questions since she uses content analysis and descriptive analysis to support it.

Overall it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this sub-chapter can be guaranteed since the writer has been fulfilled from all of the four criteria. It can be implied as the entailments between research questions and research methods, and research methods with findings and discussion are completely connected.

b. Data Collection Procedure

Based on the table above, for the criteria of *identify the purposefully selected sites or individuals for the proposed study, and include data collection types that go beyond typical observations*, the writer provides it. It is affected by the involvement of selected sites of her corpus, in which she takes the data from the editorial of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe*. Moreover, the data conducted in the study has dealt with coding in some way, as it is indication that the writer includes the data collection types that go beyond typical observations.

In this case, she categorized the data into three types; inclusion, exclusion, and inclination.

Meanwhile, for the criteria of *indicate the type or types of data to be collected, and be specific about the types and include arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses of each type*, even though the writer involves both of these in the data collection procedure, a little misplacing aspects are encountered. For instance, she states that the data are several sentences taken from *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe*'s editorials, but it emerges in separated chapter. Besides that, she also states the strength of the data as "*it is concerning government's policies in public sphere, especially those are giving impact and effect for most Indonesian citizens*" in separated chapter. Moreover, there are no weakness states together with the strength.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections of this section is guaranteed. It is supported by the entailment between the data collection procedures towards findings and discussions, as she focused on the sentences taken from *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe*'s editorials.

c. Data Analysis Procedure

For the criteria *organize and prepare the data for analysis, read through all the data, detailed analysis with a coding process, and use the coding process to generate a description*, it is found that the writer has provided in the

appendices. She serves the data to be coded so that the analysis would be easier. Then, she analyze based on the coding process, embedded with the theory used in the literature review. The coding process, is positioned as the main theme that she generate a description through the results which is analyzed and interpreted.

It also entails with the criteria of *represent the themes in qualitative narrative*, and *making an interpretation or meaning of the data*. Therefore, for the conclusion, the sections and sub-sections in these aspects can be guaranteed almost in all elements except, purpose statement since in the purpose statement the writer does not creates any connectivity towards the data analysis procedure.

4.2.3.10. Analysis for *Skripsi X*: Cohesion in Abstracts of English Literature Student's *Skripsi*

a. Research Methods

Based on the table above, for the criteria one, *identify specific approach to inquiry that the writer will be using*, basically, the writer has provided it in research method, but between the method with analysis and conclusion, does not match in some way. In the conclusion of findings there is a description about the total number of cohesion, thus, this research is tend to be called as descriptive analysis rather than content analysis.

Meanwhile for the criteria of *provide reason why it is an appropriate strategy to be used in the proposed study and identify how the use of the strategy will shape the types of question asked*, the writer does not provide it at all. It is not found that why the writer chooses content analysis as the methods, and how it is substantial for her study. Moreover, the connectivity between research questions does not appear as there is no explanation how the use of the strategy would shape the types of question asked.

For the criteria of *provide background information about the strategy*, the writer supports the choosing of content analysis as the approach. She states as content analysis is a research technique for making replicable and valid inferences from texts for other meaningful matter to the context of their use. However, the writer does not relate it towards her study.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section is not completely guaranteed. It is affected by miss-connection between the research approach used towards the findings and conclusion. Moreover, the research methods does not entailed with research questions in some way, since the writer does not provide the answer how the approach relevance to the research questions.

b. Data Collection Procedure

For the criteria of *identify the purposefully selected sites or individuals for the proposed study*, the writer chooses fifty abstracts from fifty students of English Literatures students *skripsi*. She also indicates the type about the data which is ‘sentences’ and ‘clauses’. *It is proven by the statements ‘the writer uses abstracts of English Literature Students as the data source, and sentences as well as clauses as the data’*. Therefore, the criteria of *indicate the type or types of data to be collected*, is meeting to the standard.

For the criteria of *be specific about the types and include arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses of each type*, the writer does not provide any arguments concerning about the strengths and weaknesses about her data. Therefore, it is not compliant with the standard. Meanwhile for the criteria of *include data collection types that go beyond typical observations*, the writer provides it in the appendices, as she categorizes specifically about the smallest parts of the data.

Overall, it can be concluded that the sections and sub-sections in this section is guaranteed completely. It can be proven by there is no inthe accuracy found in this section.

c. Data Analysis Procedure

For the criteria of *organize and prepare the data for analysis, read through all the data, detailed analysis with a coding process, and use the coding*

process to generate a description, basically the writer provides it in well. Unfortunately, some elaborations does not represent the entailments towards another aspect let say research questions, purpose statements and research methods. It is justified as the writer count the frequently type occur in the analysis, as it belongs to the descriptive analytical interpretative fields. Moreover, it can not be a foundation to answer the first questions about ‘how cohesive are the abstracts of English Literature Students’ *skripsi*’

Meanwhile for the *represent the themes in qualitative narrative*, and *making an interpretation or meaning of the data*, the writer provides any elaboration about the percentages and charts of the results in discussions and findings.

Therefore, it can be concluded that for some reasons the sections and sub-sections cannot be guaranteed. It appears in the entailments between data analysis procedure towards, the research questions, purpose statements, and research methods. It is proven since the inaccuracies occur in the connectivity between those aspects each other. In contrary, the entailments only agreed in the connectivity towards the title, background of the study, literature review, and data collection procedure.

4.3. Weaknesses of the Study

The weaknesses of the study appear in some way. First, the focus of this study which only dealing with the introduction, literature review, and methodology chapter, makes the interpretation not fully answered since the writer does not explore towards the discussion and findings, and conclusion chapter. Second, the writer selects only ten corpus so that it still far to represent the whole *skripsi on linguistics* in English Literature of State University of Jakarta.